BS
605
.H4

ANALYTIC & SYNTHETIC

BIBLE LESSONS,

BY W. B. HENDRYX.

Library of Congress.

Chap. BS605
Shelf .H4
Copyright No.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

c. 379 A1

ANALYTIC AND SYNTHETIC

BIBLE LESSONS;

ARRANGED WITH REFERENCE TO THE

GENERAL DIVISIONS AND PERIODS,

IN WHICH

SUBJECTS OF LIKE CHARACTER ARE COLLATED AND CLASSIFIED.

By W. B. HENDRYX.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1870
CITY OF WASHINGTON

NEW TESTAMENT, VOL. I.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1870, by W. B. HENDRYX, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
PUBLISHED BY A. ARON & CO.
1870.

BS605
.H4

PREFACE.

THE design of this work is to increase the facilities for the instruction of Bible classes and Sunday Schools; and in the advancement of this purpose it is believed that it meets a demand and supplies a vacancy for which no direct provision has hitherto been made in the literature of the Christian Church. But while we would urge an especial claim in behalf of the character of our work, we would not speak disparagingly of the many valuable question books, reference books, library books, and biblical biographies which, with care and wisdom, have been prepared for the schools. These works have their peculiar merits, and have well filled the places for which they were designed. Yet none of them have been arranged with strict reference to the periods and divisions of the Scriptures, nor has there been that collation and arrangement of the facts and the *subjects* of like character essential to bring their united testimony to bear upon the mind of the student. Our confidence in the distinguishing characteristics of the work we here present, arises from the belief that the want of the knowledge of the periods of Biblical history, as separated from and in relation to each other, with the want of a careful discrimination between the different dispensations of the Divine will, are most prolific sources of confusion, error and strife. Hence the lessons contained in these pages are arranged with direct reference to "rightly dividing the Word of Truth," while the subjects of the lessons in each period are collected and arranged so that they may be studied together. The plan of instruction and study pursued in many of our schools too often results in little or nothing more than the memorizing of the words of the Scripture; while a knowledge of the ideas of which the words are signs, or of the facts which the words declare, are not grasped by

the understanding of the student. And this error will prevail so long as the most skillful exercise of memory, rather than that of reason and understanding, is made the goal for the prize.

Hoping and believing that the system of instruction presented in these pages will supply the wants, and obviate the difficulties suggested, they are prayerfully submitted to the student of the Bible.

W. B. HENDRYX.

INTRODUCTORY.

TO SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACHERS.

FELLOW LABORERS:—The work in which we are engaged is a powerful auxiliary in the great contest of truth against ignorance and sin. A proper estimate of its importance should be to us the strongest motive to prayerful, unrelenting vigilance. But a question not unfrequently arises as to the course to be pursued in order to accomplish the greatest good by the least expenditure of time. That we have been enabled to so direct and encourage the members of our schools and classes that they have rapidly memorized large portions of the Holy Scriptures, is true. But that we have not succeeded by that direction and encouragement in bringing them to a knowledge of the scheme of redemption with the same readiness, is equally true. To what, we ask, is this peculiar result attributable? We answer: To the fact that we have not based our instructions upon the scheme of salvation as it is revealed to us in the distinctive *periods, dispensations and divisions* of the Bible. The Bible is to the minds of the majority of our Sunday School scholars no more than a chaos of words, in which they see little beauty, form or order. But how shall such a difficulty be obviated? The answer of Paul is, "Study to show thyself approved unto God a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, *rightly dividing*

the word of truth." (2. Tim. 2, 15.) Let children be thoroughly instructed in the order of the Word of God. Let there be no unscriptural clashing and blending of dispensations or erroneous arranging of periods, and their advancement will not only be accelerated, but their interest will be intensified, and we shall reap a greater reward for our labor. Now, as the revelation of the Divine will has had its *inception, progress* and *completion*, it follows that in order to an understanding of its character and claims, each successive period, in the order of its development, must be analyzed and studied as presented in the scheme of redemption. Whence we suggest the following directions for the use of the lessons of this volume:

1. The introductory lessons are designed to supply general questions to be used according to the discretion of Superintendents and Teachers.

2. The introductory lesson, containing the outlines of the periods, should be completely memorized before any further advancement is made. (See introductory lesson No. 4, N. T.)

3. The analytic lessons of the first period should then be taken up in their order and carefully studied. Then those of the second period, and so on, carefully impressing on the mind of the pupil a knowledge of the distinctive features of the periods.

4. Teachers should assign to their classes, as lessons to be memorized, as many passages of Scripture answering the analytic questions as their age and advancement will admit, until they are enabled to answer all the questions of the lesson in Bible language.

5. Infant classes may easily be taught the general divisions, periods, and many of the analytic questions, by hearing them repeated by their teachers; and they should be encouraged to join with other classes in answering the general questions.

6. The "Improvements" appended to the analysis and synthesis of the parables and miracles, etc., is designed to be suggestive and inspire a more extended investigation of the doctrine brought out in the analysis, and they should be closely examined by Superintendents and Teachers, according to whose wisdom and discretion they are to be used.

W. B. H.

INTRODUCTORY LESSON NO. 1.

The Bible—Translations, etc.

What is the meaning of the phrase, "The Bible"? Ans.—It is derived from the Greek word *Bibla* and signifies The Books, or from *Biblos*, The Book.

What gives the Bible its pre-eminence? Ans.—It is exclusively the Word of God.

In what language were the two Testaments composing the Bible originally written? Ans.—The Old Testament was written in Hebrew, with the exception of the books of Ezra, Nehemiah and Daniel, which are in Chaldaic. The New Testament was written in Hellenistic or Hebraizing Greek.

When and where was the Old Testament first translated into Greek? Ans.—B. C. 277, at Alexandria in the monarchy of Ptolemy Philadelphus.

What is this version called; and why so called? Ans.—It is called the Septuagint, from the Latin *Septuaginta*—seventy—because it was the work of seventy translators.

When was the Latin Vulgate (*L. Vulgata—common*) version of the Bible made? Ans.—Between A. D. 382 and 405, but it received its first official sanction of the Council of Trent.

For what is this Latin version remarkable? Ans. As being the first book ever printed,

What other translations have since been made previous to the "authorized version;" and when made? Ans.—I. Wickliffe's version, published A. D. 1380.

II. Tyndale's version of the New Testament, A. D. 1526.

III. Miles Coverdale completed Tyndale's translation of the Old Testament and gave the world the entire Bible in English, A. D. 1535.

IV. Great Bible—Published by Grafton and Whitchurch, A, D. 1530.

V. Matthew's Bible—A revised edition of Tyndale's. Its first edition was published A. D. 1537; another edition was published A. D. 1539.

VI. TAVERNER'S BIBLE—Published in London A.D. 1539, folio. Two other editions were published in quarto. It is a correction of Matthew's Bible.

VII. CRANMER'S BIBLE—The first great Bible with a prologue by Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, was published A. D. 1540. Three subsequent editions have his name affixed to the title page.

VIII. GENEVA BIBLE—William Wittingham, and other non-conformists, published the New Testament, A. D. 1557. What was peculiar to this translation? Ans.—It was the first English Bible printed with the Roman letter, and the first in which the verses of the chapters are distinguished by numerical figures and breaks.

With what letter were previous editions published? Ans.—The Gothic or "black letter."

IX. THE BISHOP'S BIBLE—Archbishop Parker and other Bishops published a revised version of the Bible, A. D. 1568.

X. KING JAMES' BIBLE—Published A. D. 1611, by James VI., King of Scotland, who succeeded Queen Elizabeth, who died in A. D. 1602.

Who made this translation? Ans.—Forty-seven translators chosen by King James at the Hampton Court conference, which convened January 12, A. D. 1603.

Who revised this translation? Ans.—Twelve men together, and ultimately Dr. Miles Smith and Dr. Bilson.

Which are the oldest manuscripts of the Bible now known? Ans.—1. The Vatican Codex; 2. The Alexandrine Codex; 3. The Sinaitic Codex.

At what time were these manuscripts executed? Ans.—Peculiarities of the writing-arrangements of the manuscript, and the character of the text, combine to place the execution of the Vatican Codex in the fourth century. From various testimonies the Alexandrine Codex is believed to have been written about the middle of the fifth century. The testimonies by which the date of manuscripts is fixed, all lead to the conclusion that the Sinaitic Codex belongs to the middle of the fourth century.*

---

* See Introduction to Tisehendorf's translation.

Were many manuscripts of the Scriptures made in the early centuries? Ans.—The Emperor Constantine, in the year 331, directed fifty copies to be made for Byzantium, under the care of Eusebius of Cæsarea.

INTRODUCTORY LESSON NO. 2.

Analytic Questions on the First and Second General Divisions of the New Testament.

Why do we call this part of the Bible the New Testament? Ans.—To distinguish it from the former Testament which is fulfilled. Heb. 8:6–13; 2 Cor. 3:6–14; Jer. 31:31; Matt. 26:28.

What does the New Testament contain? Ans.—A revelation of God in Christ through apostles and inspired men. Heb. 1:1, 2; Luke, 10:16; John, 13:20 and 17:20.

How many books or treatises does the New Testament contain? Ans.—Twenty-seven.

Into how many general classes are these divided? Ans.—Four, viz: I. The biography of Christ and its antecedents. II. The Acts of Apostles under the second or great commission. III. The Apostolic Epistles. IV. The Apocalypse, or book of Revelation.

1—*Biography of Christ.*

By whom was the biography of Christ written? Ans.—By four authors, viz: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

For what primary object did each of them write? Ans.—To prove that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. John, 20:30, 31, and 5:36; Luke, 1:1–4; Acts, 1:1, 2.

In what place and at what time did Matthew write? Ans.—In Judea, A. D. 37 or 38.

To whom was his writing immediately addressed? Ans.—The Jews in Judea.

In what place and at what time did Mark write? Ans.—In Rome, between A. D. 60 and 63.

To whom was his writing immediately addressed? Ans.—To the Italians or Romans.

In what place and at what time did Luke write? Ans.—In Greece, A. D. 63 or 64.

To whom was his writing immediately addressed? Ans.—To the Grecians.

In what place and at what time did John write? Ans.—In Ephesus, A. D. 68.

To whom was his writing immediately addressed? Ans.—To the Asiatics.

2—*Acts of the Apostles.*

Who wrote the Acts of the Apostles? Ans.—Luke. Acts, 1:1, 2; Luke, 1:1–4.

In what place and at what time did he write it? Ans.—In Greece, A. D. 63 or 64.

What grand historic facts do the Acts contain? Ans.—I. A history of the organization of the kingdom of Christ on earth. II. Of the primitive conversions. III. Of the organization of the Church of Christ. IV. A history of its state and increase among Jews and Gentiles.

What question does this book answer? Ans.—How can a sinner become a Christian.

INTRODUCTORY LESSON NO. 3.

Analytic Questions on the Third and Fourth General Divisions of the New Testament.

1—*The Apostolic Epistles.*

Who wrote the Epistles? Ans.—Paul wrote fourteen, James and Jude each one, Peter two, and John three.

Where were the Epistles written? Ans.—Of Paul's Epistles—Ephesians, II. Timothy, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon, and Hebrews—were written in Rome. Romans, Galatians, I and 2 Thessalonians were written in Corinth, and 1 Timothy, Titus, and 2 Corinthians were written in Macedonia, and 1 Corinthians in Ephesus.

When were Paul's Epistles written? Ans.—From A. D. 52 to 63.

What are the other Epistles called? Ans.—General Epistles.

When were they written? Ans.—From A. D. 61 to 90.

Where were the General Epistles written? Ans.—James was written in Judea, 1 and 2 Peter in Rome, 1, 2 and 3 John in Ephesus, and Jude unknown.

To whom were the Epistles written? Ans.—To the churches and individual Christians. Rom. 1:7; 1 Cor. 1:2; 2 Cor. 1:1; Gal. 1:2; Eph. 1:1; Phil. 1:1; Col. 1:2; 1 Thess. 1:1; 2 Thess. 1:1; 1 Tim. 1:2, 3:15, and 4:6.

What system do these Epistles contain? Ans.—God's system and means for instructing and disciplining the church of Christ. 1 Tim. 3:14, 15; and 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

What specially important questions do the Epistles answer? Ans.—What are the duties of Christians.

2—*The Apocalypse.*

By whom was the Apocalypse, or Revelation, written? Ans.—By John.

In what place and at what time was it written? Ans.—On the Isle of Patmos, now called Palmosa, in the Ægean Sea, in the reign of Domitian, about A. D. 95 or 96. Rev. 1:9.

For what was the Isle of Patmos used? Ans.—It was used by the Romans as a place of banishment. Rev. 1:9.

Into what two divisions are the Apocalypse divided? Ans.—I. The things in existence at the time of the Apocalyptic vision. Rev. 1:1; and second and third chapters. II. The ages and things to come after this vision.

How is the second division subdivided? Ans.—Into Seven Periods.

What do these periods contain? Ans.—I. Seven Seals. Rev. 5 and 6 chap. and 8:1. II. Seven Trumpets. Rev. 8:2, 9:1-31 and 11:15. III. Seven Vials. Rev. 15 and 16 chaps. IV. Satan bound a thousand years. Rev. 20:1-6. V. Satan loosed for a season. Rev. 20:7-11. VI. Resurrection—judgment and destruction of the wicked, Rev. 20:11-15. VII. A new Heaven, New Earth, Heavenly Jerusalem, River and Tree of Life. Rev. 21 and 22 chaps.

INTRODUCTORY LESSON NO. 4.

The New Testament considered as a Volume of Inspired History.

The New Testament considered as a volume of inspired history.

How many Periods or Cycles does the New Testament contain? Ans.—Eight.

FIRST PERIOD.

With what does the first period begin? Ans.—The ministration of John the Baptist. Matt. 3:1.

With what does this period terminate? Ans.—With the imprisonment of John the Baptist. Matt. 4:12; Mark, 6:17–26; Luke, 3:20.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—About six months. Luke, 3:23.

SECOND PERIOD.

With what event does this period begin? Ans.—With the beginning of the preaching of Jesus in Galilee. Matt. 4:12–17.

With what does this period terminate? Ans.—The crucifixion of Christ. Matt. 27:35.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—Tnree years and a half. Dan. 9:27. Heb. I0:1–12.

THIRD PERIOD.

With what event does this period begin? Ans.—The burial of Christ. Matt. 27:60.

With what event does it terminate? Ans.—The resurrection of Christ. Matt. 28:1–8; Mark, 16:1–9; Luke, 24:1-12; John, 20:1–18.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—Three days and three nights. Matt. 12:40; Luke, 24:46.

FOURTH PERIOD.

With what event does this period begin? Ans.—The resurrection of Christ. 1 Cor. 15:1–4, 20; Rev. 1:18.

With what event does it terminate? Ans.—The ascension of Christ. Luke, 24:51; Acts, 1:9–11.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—Forty days. Acts, 1:3.

FIFTH PERIOD.

With what event does this period begin? Ans.—The ascension of Christ.

With what event does it terminate? Ans.—The descent of the Holy Spirit on the first Pentecost after the resurrection of Christ. Luke, 24:49; Acts, 2:1–4.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—About ten days. John, 19:14; 1 Cor. 5:7; Acts, 1:3.

SIXTH PERIOD.

With what event does this period begin? Ans.—The preaching of the Apostles after they were endued with power from on high, on the first Pentecost after Christ's resurrection. Acts, 2:14–36.

With what does this period terminate? Ans.—With the death of the last Apostle, or the cessation of miracles. 1 Cor. 13:8–10.

What was the length of this period? Ans.—Not definitely known.

SEVENTH PERIOD.—IMITATIVE.

With what does this period begin? Ans.—The cessation of the Apostolic ministry.

With what does this period terminate? Ans.—With time. Rev. 10:5-7.

What is the length of this period? Ans.—Not revealed. Matt. 24:36.

EIGHTH PERIOD.

With what does this period begin? Ans.—The end of time.

What will be its extent. Ans.—Eternal duration.

BIBLE LESSON NO. 1.

Genealogy and Birth of Christ.

What book introduces the New Testament. Ans.—Matt. 1:1.

Whose Son was Jesus Christ? Ans.—Matt. 1:1.

How many generations were there from Abraham to David? Ans.—Matt. 1:17.

How many generations were there from David to the Babylonish Captivity? Ans.—Matt. 1:17.

How many generations were there from the Babylonish Captivity to the birth of Christ? Ans.—Matt. 1:17.

Who was the mother of Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 1:16.

What did the angel say His name should be called? Ans.—Matt. 1:2I.

Why should he be called Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 1:21.

What is the meaning of the term "Emanuel?" Ans.—Matt. 1:23.

In what place was Jesus born? Ans.—Matt. 2:1.

In the days of what king was He born? Ans.—Matt. 2:1.

Who came from the East to Jerusalem at this time, and what did they say? Ans.—Matt. 2:1, 2.

Who was troubled when they heard these things? Ans.—Matt. 2:3.

Whom did Herod then gather together, and what did he demand? Ans.—Matt. 2:4.

What did they say to Herod? Ans.—2:5,6. Mic. 5:2.

For what purpose did Herod privily call the wise men? Ans.—Matt, 2:7.

To what place did he send the wise men, and for what purpose did he send them? Ans.—Matt. 2:8.

What was to them a guide, and where did it stop? Ans.—Matt. 2:9.

What did they do when they saw the star? Ans.—Matt. 2:10.

Whom did they see when they came into the house? Ans.—Matt. 2:11.

What did they do when they had come into the house? Ans.—Matt. 2:11.

Of what were the wise men warned of God in a dream? Ans.—Matt. 2:12.

What did the angel then say to Joseph in a dream? Ans.—Matt. 2:13.

What did Joseph then do? Ans.—Matt. 2:14.

How long did he remain in Egypt. Ans.—Matt.2:15.

What was fulfilled in his return from Egypt. Ans.—Matt. 2:15.

What did Herod then do? Ans.—Matt. 2:16.

What was fulfilled by this destruction of infants? Ans.—Jer. 31:15. Matt. 2:18.

When did the angel appear to Joseph in Egypt? Ans.—Matt. 2:19.

What did the angel then say to Joseph? Ans.—Matt. 2:20.

What did Joseph then do? Ans.—Matt. 2:21.

On account of what was he afraid? Ans.—Matt.2:22.

Being warned, into what did he turn aside, and to what place did he come? Ans.—Matt. 2:23.

What was fulfilled by Jesus dwelling in Nazareth? Ans.—Matt. 2:23.

LESSON NO. 2.

FIRST PERIOD—The Character and Ministration of John the Baptist.

1—*Names, Etc.*

From whom was John sent? Ans.—John, 1:6–33.

What did the Savior at first call John? Ans.—John, 5:35.

What other name did the Savior give him. Ans.—Matt. 11:14.

What did Zacharias—his father—say he should be called? Ans.—Luke, 1:76.

What did Gabriel say he should be called? Ans.—Luke, 1:13.

What did John say of himself? Ans.—John, 1:23,

What did the people believe John to be? Ans.—Matt. 21:26 and 14:5.

2—*Habits, Characteristics, Etc.*

With what was John clothed? Ans.—Mark, 1:6.

On what did he subsist? Ans.—Mark, 1:6. Luke, 1:15 and 7:33.

When did John make his appearance? Ans.—Luke, 3:1-3.

How old was John when he began his ministry? Ans.—About thirty years.

What prophecies were fulfilled in and by John? Ans.—Isa. 40:3. Mal. 3:1. Matt. 2:3.

3—*The Doctrine John Taught, and its Administration.*

What did John preach concerning the kingdom? Ans.—Matt. 3:2.

On whom did John say the people should believe? Ans.—Acts, 19;4.

In view of the coming kingdom, what did he command the people to do? Ans.—Matt. 3:2.

What evidence of repentance did John require of Pharisees and Sadducees? Ans.—Matt. 3:2.

What baptism did John preach? Ans.—Luke, 3:3. Mark, 1:4. Acts, 19:4.

What was the baptism of John for? Ans.—Mark, 1:4. Luke, 3:3.

In what did the people and the Publicans justify God? Ans.—Luke, 7:29.

By what did the Pharisees and lawyers reject the counsel of God? Ans.—Luke, 7:30.

Where did John administer baptism? Ans.—Matt. 3:6. John, 1:28 and 3:23.

Why did John baptize in Ænon near to Salim? Ans.—John, 3:23.

Who went out to John's baptism? Ans.—Matt. 3:5.

What did John call the multitude? Ans.—Luke. 3:7.

What did John tell the people to do? Ans.—Luke, 3:11.

What did John require of the Publicans? Ans.—Luke, 3:12,13.

What instructions did he give the soldiers? Ans.—Luke, 3:14.

What knowledge was John to give Israel by the remission of sins? Ans.—Luke, 1:77.

4—*John's Recognition and Confession of Christ, Etc.*

In what words did John introduce Jesus to Israel? Ans.—John, 1:29.

For what, and to what, did John bear witness? Ans.—John, 1:7 and 5:33.

Before whom did John go? Ans.—Mal. 4:5. Luke, 1:17.

In the spirit and power of whom was John to go? Ans.—Luke, 1:17.

By what was John to avert a curse? Ans.—Mal.4:6.

What prophesied until John? Ans.—Matt. 11:13.

What eulogium did our Savior pronounce upon John? Ans.—Matt. 11:11.

When and for what did John send two of his Disciples to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 11:2.

How and by what authority did John die? Ans.—Mark, 6:17-26.

LESSON NO. 3.

SECOND PERIOD—Biography of Jesus, the Christ.

1—*The Baptism of Jesus.*

For what did Jesus come from Galilee to Jordan? Ans.—Matt. 3:13.

Why did He demand baptism of John? Ans.—Matt. 3:15.

In what was he baptized? Ans.—Mark, 1:9.

After His baptism what did He "straightway" do? Ans.—Matt. 3:16. Mark, 1:9.

What then is said of the heavens? Ans.—Matt. 3:16. Mark, 1:10.

When the heavens were opened what was seen? Ans.—Matt. 3:16. Mark, 1:10.

From whence did they hear a voice, and what was said? Ans.—Matt. 3:17. Mark, 1:11.

What did these occurrences evince to John the Baptist? Ans.—John, 1:32-34.

2—*The Temptation of Jesus.*

By what, and for what, was Jesus led into the wilderness? Ans.—Matt. 4:1.

Into what wilderness was He led? Ans.—Supposed to be that spoken of in Joshua 16:1 and 18:12.

What was He with in the wilderness? Ans.—Mark, 1:13.

How long did He fast? Ans.—Matt. 4:2.

What law-giver fasted forty days, and when? Ans. Deu. 9:9.

What prophet fasted forty days; when and where? Ans.—1 Kings, 19:8.

3—*Characteristics of the Temptation.*

1. Jesus is tempted because of hunger to distrust His Father's love and care.

With what words did Satan begin the temptation? Ans.—Matt. 4:3.

When and from whom did the Savior again hear these words? Ans.—Matt. 27:40.

What did Satan wish Jesus to command? Ans.—Luke, 4:3.

What answer did Jesus make? Ans.—Matt. 4:4. Luke, 4:4.

By whom and when were these words first uttered? Ans.—Deu. 8:3.

When did Jesus evince his power to change one material into another? Ans.—John, 2:1–11.

Was he dependent on material bread for sustenance? Ans.—John, 4:31, 32, 34.

2. Tempted to an act of presumption in proving God in a way of his own chosing.

Where did the devil then take Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 4:5,

What city was called the "Holy City"? Ans—Matt. 27:53; Isa. 48:2 and 52:1; Dan. 9:24.

What was the hight of Solomon's porch? Ans.—150 feet and overhung a valley of 700 feet,

What then did Satan tell Jesus to do? Ans.—Matt. 4:6.

By what did Satan try to prove that this would be right? Ans.—Matt. 4:6.

Wherein did he misquote and apply these words? Ans.—Psalm 91:11, 12.

What reply did Jesus then make? Ans.—Matt. 4:7.

3. Tempted to serve Satan for the kingdoms of earth and their glory.

Where did Satan take Jesus in order to effect this temptation? Ans.—Matt. 4:8.

What did he there show him? Ans.—Matt. 4:8.

On what conditions did he promise these to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 4:9.

Did Satan possess the things he offered? Ans.—John, 12:31; Eph. 2:2; 2 Cor. 4:4.

What is he able to give those who serve him? Ans. Rev. 13:2:

LESSON NO. 4.

SECOND PERIOD.—Analytic Questions on the Parables.

What is a parable? Ans.—A supposed history founded in comparison, from which a moral is drawn for instruction.

Why did Jesus speak to the people in parables? Matt. 13:10, 11-34, 35; Luke, 8:10.

I. Parable of the Sower.—Matt. 13:3-8; Mark, 4:4-8; Luke, 8:5-8.

In what city was Jesus when he spoke this parable? Matt. 4:13 and 9:1.

By the side of what sea did he sit? Matt. 15:29; John, 6:1; Luke, 5:1.

What is this sea called in the Old Testament? Num. 34:11; Josh. 12:3 and 13:27.

What fundamental importance is attached to the right understanding of this parable? Mark, 4:13.

On what does this parable rest? Ans.—On the labors of husbandry. Matt. 13:3.

On what analogies do the elements of the parable rest? Ans.—Those between the world of nature and spirit, or matter and mind.

To what is the relation between the teacher and the taught compared? Ans.—To that between the sower and the soil.

Where did the seed that was sown fall? Matt. 13:4, 5, 8; Mark, 4:4, 5, 7, 8.

What is said of that which fell by the way-side? Mark, 4:4; Luke, 8:5.

What of that which fell on stony ground? Mark, 4:5. 6; Luke, 8:6.

What of that which fell among thorns? Matt. 13:7; Mark, 4:7; Luke, 8:8.

2—*The Interpretation.*—Matt. 13:18-23; Mark, 4:14-21; Luke, 8:11-13.

Who are the sowers? 1st. Matt. 13:37. 2d. He who proclaims the Gospel of Christ.

What do these sowers sow? Mark, 4:14; Luke, 8:11.

In what was the word sown? Matt. 13:19; Mark, 4:15; Luke, 8:12.

Who receives seed by the way-side? Matt. 13:19; Mark, 4:15; Luke, 8:12.

Why is he not blessed? Matt. 13:19; Mark, 4:15; Luke, 8:12.

Who is he that receives the seed upon a rock? Matt. 13:20; Mark, 4:16; Luke, 8:13.

What are the causes of his failure? Matt. 13:21; Mark, 4:17; Luke, 8:13.

Who receives the seed among thorns, and why does he fail? Matt. 13:22; Mark, 4:18, 19; Luke, 8:14.

Who receives the seed into good ground? Matt. 13:22; Mark, 4:20; Luke, 8:15.

How much fruit do they bring forth? Matt. 13:23; Mark, 4:20.

What is essential to the production of this fruit? Luke, 8:15.

3—*Improvement.*

What effect has this seed in the regeneration of men? 1 Pet. 1:23.

In whom does this seed remain and what is its effect? 1 John, 3:9.

To what are seeing, hearing and understanding pre-requisite? Matt. 13:15; Mark, 4:12: Luke, 8:12.

Who have desired to see and hear these things? Matt. 13:17.

How is this word received and how long does it endure? 1 Pet. 1:25.

What are the words of Jesus? Ans.—John, 6:63; Heb. 4:12,

What does the "Law of the Lord" do? Prov. 19:7.

Unto what does it make wise? Ans.—2 Tim. 3:15.

What does the word of God produce? Ans.—Rom. 10:17.

What is it able to do? Ans.—John, 17:17; 1 Thess. 2:13; 2 Tim. 3:14-19.

What is said of him who rejecteth the word of Jesus? John, 12:48.

LESSON NO. 5.

II. Parable of the Tares.—Matt.—13:24-30 and 36-43.

1—*The Parable.*

To what is the Kingdom of Heaven compared? Matt. 13:24.

What kind of seed did he sow in his field? Matt. 13:24.

At what time did his enemy come? Matt. 13:25.

What did the enemy do? Matt. 13:24.

Was this a frequent practice among the people of the east? Ans.—It was.

At what time did the tares appear? Matt. 13:26.

What did the servants of the household say? Matt. 13:27.

What answer did the servants receive? Matt. 13:28.

What did those servants then wish to do? Matt. 13:28.

Why did he not wish them to gather up the tares? Matt. 13:29.

How long would he permit them to grow together? Matt. 13:30.

Which, then, should be first gathered? Matt. 13:30.

When gathered, what should be done with them? Matt. 13:30.

What will then be done with the wheat? Matt. 13:30.

2—*The Interpretation.*

At what time did the disciples ask for the interpretation? Matt. 13:36.

Who is he that sows the good seed? Matt. 13:37.

What is the field? Matt. 13:38.

Who are the good seed? Matt. 13:38.

Who are the tares? Matt. 13:38.

Who is the enemy that sowed them? Matt. 13:39.

When is the harvest time? Matt. 13:39.

Who are the reapers? Matt. 13:39.

How shall it be with the tares in the end of this world? Matt. 13:40.

Whom shall the son of man send forth? Matt. 13:41.

What shall the angels gather? Matt. 13:41.

What shall be done with that which they shall gather? Matt. 13:42, 43.

3—*Improvement.*

By what means do men become children of the kingdom? James, 1:18. 1 Pet. 1:23.

How are the word of God, and the children of the kingdom, presented as synonymous? Jer. 31:27. Hos. 2:23. Zech. 10:9.

To what may the tares and wheat growing together be compared? Ans.—Unclean animals in the Ark with the clean. Gen. 7:2. Goats in the same pasture with the sheep. Matt. 25.32 Chaff on the same barn floor with the grain. Matt. 3:12. Vessels to dishonor in the same great house with vessels to honor. 2 Tim. 2:20.

Will the Angels accompany the Lord when He comes to judgment? Matt. 16:27, and 24:31. 2 Thess. 1:7. Rev. 19:14.

Under what image is the destruction of the wicked set forth? Ans.—The burning with fire of thorns, briars, etc. 2 Sam. 23:67. Matt. 3:10–12 and 7:19. John, 15:6. Heb. 6:8 and 10:26, 27. Isa. 5:24 and 9:18, 19 and 10:16, 17 and 33:11, 12 and 66:24.

LESSON NO. 6.

III. Parable of the Mustard Seed.—Matt. 13.32. Mark, 4.30. Luke, 13.18, 19.

1—*The Parable.*

To what is the kingdom of heaven compared in this parable? Matt. 13.31. Mark, 4.31.

What was done with this seed? Matt. 13.31. Luke, 13.19.

What is the size of this seed as compared with others? Matt. 13.32. Mark, 4.31.

What is it when it is grown? Matt. 13.32. Mark 4.32.

To what does it afford lodging? Matt. 13.32. Luke, 13.19.

2—*Improvement.*

Does antiquity grant any special significance to the mustard seed? Ans.—It was a Pythagorean symbol—esteemed to possess medical virtues against bites of venomous creatures, poisons, etc. Clement, of Alexandria, compared the Gospel to mustard seed.

What size does the mustard tree attain? Ans.—In Judea they grow to such size as will allow a man to climb into its branches. In Chili a man on horseback can ride under its branches. In Spain large ovens are heated with its branches.

Where has the upcoming of an earthly kingdom been compared to the growth of a tree? Dan. 4.10 12. Ezek. 31.3–9.

Where has the growth of the kingdom of God thus been imaged? Ezek. 17.22–24. Psa. 80.8.

What prophetic announcement of the kingdom of God resembles this parable? Ezek. 17.22–24.

What shall this kingdom-tree supply? Ezek. 31.6–12, and 47.12. Rev. 22.2.

IV. Parable of the Leaven.—Matt. 13.33. Luke, 13.20–21.

1—*The Parable.*

To what is the kingdom of heaven compared? Matt. 13.33. Luke, 13.21.

Who hid the leaven? Matt. 13.33.

In what was the leaven hidden? Matt. 13.33.

How long was the leaven hidden? Matt. 13.33.

To what is the increase of the kingdom compared? Matt. 13.33. Luke, 13.21.

2—*Improvement.*

How much did a measure contain? Ans.—About twenty-three pints.

In what is God's leavening power vested? Rom. 1.16. 1 Cor. 1.4. John, 17.17. 1 Pet. 1.25.

What are the three measures in which the leaven was hidden? 1 Thess. 5.23.

Who is the woman that hid the leaven? Ans.—The Church. 2 Cor, 11.2. Eph. 5.23, 24. Rev. 12.1-6-13-17, and 21.9.

What scripture example have we of kneading three measures of meal? Gen. 18.6.

What analogy was there between the leaven and the kingdom? Jno. 18 36. Dan. 7.17, 18.

What portion of the world was first leavened by it? Ans.—The Roman Empire.

How does it leaven the understanding? Isa. 53.-11. Acts, 2. Luke, 1.1-4. Rom. 10.17.

How does it leaven the heart? Acts 15.9. Gal. 5.6. Matt. 5.8.

LESSON NO. 7.

V. Parable of the Hidden Treasure.—Matt. 13.44.

What is the ground work of this parable? Ans.—The finding of a concealed treasure.

1—*The Parable.*

To what in this parable is the kingdom of heaven compared? Matt. 13.44.

Where did the man find the treasure?. Matt. 13.44.

What did he who found the treasure do with it? Matt. 13.44.

What did he do to purchase that treasure? Matt. 13.44.

2—*Improvement.*

What Oriental customs throw light on this parable? Ans.—Owing to frequent revolutions, many rich men divide their goods into three parts: One they employ in Commerce. One they turn into jewels which they can easily carry, and a third part they bury.

What scripture example of buried treasure have we? Jer. 41.8.

What is this field? Ans.—The word of God as the Church has it. 1 Tim. 3.17, 18.

How should we seek for knowledge? Prov. 2.4. Job. 3.21.

What is the treasure. and how are we to procure it when we have the field? Job, 3.21. Prov. 2.1–9. 2 Tim. 2.15. 1 Tim. 4.13.

Why do the treasure and the field go together? 1 Pet. 1. 2, 3, 4.

How did Paul buy this treasure? Phil. 3.4–11.

How was the Young Ruler to purchase this treasure? Ans.—Luke, 18.18–23.

VI. Parable of the Pearl of Great Price.—Matt. 13.45, 46.

What is the ground work of this parable? Ans.—A pearl-merchant seeking goodly pearls. Matt. 13.45.

1—*The Parable.*

How many pearls did this merchant-man find? Matt. 13.46.

What was the value of this pearl? Matt. 13.46.

What did he do in order to procure it? Matt. 13.46.

2—*Improvement.*

What does the selling of all he had imply? Ans.—Parting with all that is Godless.

What is this pearl that he buys? Isa. 55.1. Rev. 3.18. Prov. 23.23.

Where in the Scriptures are truths called pearls? Matt. 7.6.

Is there but one Pearl of Great Price? Gal. 1.7–9. Luke, 10.41, 42.

LESSON NO. 8.

VII. Parable of the Draw-Net.—Matt. 13.47-50.

1—*The Parable.*

To what is the kingdom of heaven compared in this parable? Ans.—Matt. 13.47.

What kind of a net is here mentioned? Ans.—Draw-net. Matt. 13.48.

Where was the net cast, and what variety did it gather? Ans.—Matt. 13.47.

When did they draw it to the shore? Ans.—Matt. 13.48.

What did they do with the good, and what with the bad? Ans.—Matt. 13.48.

When shall it so be again? Ans.—Matt. 13.49.

Who shall separate the wicked from among the just? Ans.—Matt. 13.49.

What shall be done with the wicked? Matt. 13.-40-50.

What shall be, where the wicked shall be cast? Ans.—Matt. 13.50.

2—*Improvement.*

Who are the fishermen, and who are caught by them? Ans.—Matt. 4.19. Luke, 5.10. Ezek. 47.10. Jer. 16.16.

Has the Church any authority to judge and separate the good from the bad? Ans.—1 Cor. 5.4, 5. 2 Thess. 3.6. 2 John, 10. Matt. 18.17. Jude. 22.23.

Are angels to act as instruments in the final separation of the bad from the good? Ans.—Matt. 13.41, 24.31, and 25.31. Rev. 14.18, 19.

VIII. Parable of the Unmerciful Servant.—Matt. 18.21-35.

What question did Peter ask with reference to forgiveness? Ans.—Matt. 18.21.

What did Jesus say in reply? Ans.—Matt. 18.22.

1—*The Parable.*

Unto whom in this parable, is the kingdom of heaven compared? Ans.—Matt. 18.23.

With whom would the king settle accounts? Ans.—Matt. 18.23.

When he began to reckon, who was brought to him? Ans.—Matt. 18.24.

Had he anything with which to pay? Ans.—Matt. 18.25.

How did his lord decide to secure payment. Ans. Matt. 18.25.

When the servant heard the command of his lord what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 18.26.

What effect had the servant's supplication on his lord? Ans.—Matt. 18.27.

After the servant was forgiven, what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 18.28.

What did his fellow-servant then do? Ans.—Matt. 18.29.

Instead of having patience with his fellow-servant, what did he do? Ans.—Matt, 18.30.

What effect did this have on his fellow-servants? Ans.—Matt. 18.31.

When his lord was informed by them, what did he say? Ans.—Matt. 18.32.

How did his lord then proceed to punish him? Ans.—Matt. 18.34.

What will the Heavenly Father do with those who forgive not their brother's trespasses? Ans.—Matt. 18.35.

2—*Improvement.*

Is this the first of the parable in which God appears as King? Ans.—It is.

Who are the servants with whom he settles? Ans.—Matt. 18.21, 22.

Is this the final reckoning and settlement? Ans· Matt. 25.19. 2 Cor. 5.10. Luke, 16.2.

To what extent may we expect to be forgiven our debts? Ans.—Matt. 6.12. Luke, 6.37. James, 2.13 and 5.9. Col. 3.13. Eph. 4.32. Matt. 5.7. Psa. 18.25.

Could an insolvent debtor be sold under the Mosaic law? Ans.—Lev. 25.39.

Did the debtors family come into bondage with him? Ans.—Lev. 25.41. 2 Kings, 4.1. Neh. 5.5. Isa. 50.1. Amos, 2.6, and 8.6.

What exemplification have we of God's prerogative to sell and alienate the disobedient? Ans.—Psa. 44.12.

LESSON NO. 9.

IX. Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard. Matt. 20.1-16.

What question did Peter ask with reference to reward? Ans.—Matt. 19.27.

What reply did Jesus make to his question? Ans.—Matt. 19.28, 29.

In what order did he say they should be? Ans.—Matt. 19.30.

1—*The Parable.*

Unto whom is the kingdom of heaven likened? Ans.—Matt. 20.1.

At what time did he go out, and for what did he go? Ans.—Matt. 20.1,

What did he agree to pay laborers? Ans.—Matt. 20.2.

Into what place did he send those he hired? Ans.—Matt. 20.2.

At what time did he go out a second time? Ans.—Matt. 20.3.

Whom did he see at this time, and where did he see them? Ans.—Matt. 20.3.

What did the householder say to them? Ans.—Matt. 20.4.

At what other times did he go out, and what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 20.5, 6.

What did he say to those whom he found at the eleventh hour? Matt. 20.6.

What did they say to him? Ans.—Matt. 20.7.

What did the householder then tell them to do? Ans.—Matt. 20.7.

What did he tell them they should receive for their labor? Ans.—Matt. 20.7.

When did the lord of the vineyard command his steward to call them? Ans.—Matt. 20.8.

How did he tell the steward to pay them? Ans. Matt. 20.8.

What did they of the eleventh hour, and those of the first receive? Ans.—Matt. 20.9, 10.

What did the first suppose they should receive? Ans.—Matt. 20.10.

What did they do when they had received? Ans.—Matt. 20.11, 12.

What did the good man of the house say to one of them? Ans.—Matt. 20.13-16.

2—*Improvement.*

Does the Lord seek his laborers? Ans.—John, 15.16.

What was the penny for which the laborers agreed to work? Ans.—A Roman silver coin called a denarius. It was eight and one half pence, or about sixteen or seventeen cents.

Shall the hired laborer have his payment deferred till to-morrow? Ans.—Deu. 24.14, 15. Lev. 19.13. Job, 7.2. Mal. 3.5. James, 5.4.

Who is the steward over all God's servants? Ans.—Heb. 3.6. John, 5.27. Matt. 11.27.

Who shall distribute the rewards to the servants of God? Rev. 2.7, 10, 17, 28, etc.

What Scripture exemplifications are there of envy finding its expression from the eye? Deu. 15.9. 1 Sam. 18.9. Prov. 23.6. Mark, 7.22.

LESSON NO. 10.

X. Parable of the Two Sons.—Matt. 21.28–32.

1—*The Parable.*

What did the man say to his first son? Ans.—Matt. 21.28.

What was that son's answer? Ans.—Matt. 21.29.

What did he afterward do? Ans.—Matt. 21.29.

What did the man say to his second son? Ans. Matt. 21.30.

What did the second son say? Ans.—Matt. 21.30.

In what did he prove false? Ans.—Matt. 21.30.

What did Jesus then say? Ans.—Matt. 21.31.

What answer did they give to His question? Ans.—Matt. 21.31.

What class did he say went into the kingdom of God before the chief priests and elders? Ans.—Matt. 21.31.

In what way did John come unto them? Ans.—Matt. 21.32.

Did they believe on John? Ans.—Matt. 21.32.

What class believed on John? Ans.—Matt. 21.32.

2—*Interpretation.*

Who were those that said, but did not? Ans.—Matt. 23.23.

What prophetic description had been given of this people? Ans.—Isa. 19.13. Matt. 15.8.

XI. Parable of the Wicked Husbandman.—Matt, 21.33–45. Mark, 12.1–12. Luke, 20.9–19.

1—*The Parable.*

What did the householder plant? Ans.—Matt. 21.33.

In what way did he improve and protect it? Ans.—1. He hedged it round about. 2. Digged a wine press in it. 3. He built a tower. Matt. 21.33.

What did he then do? Ans.—Matt. 21.33.

When, and for what did he send his servants to the husbandmen? Ans.—Matt. 21.34.

What did the husbandmen do with the servants? Ans.—Matt. 21.35.

When again he sent other servants what did they do? Ans.—Matt. 21.36.

Whom did he send at last, and with what assurance? Ans.—Matt. 21.37.

When the husbandmen saw the son, what did they say? Ans.—Matt. 21.38.

What did the husbandmen then do? Ans.—Matt. 21.39.

What question did the Savior ask with regard to this? Ans.—Matt. 21.40.

What answers did the chief priests and elders give? Ans.—Matt. 21.41.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—Matt. 21.42.

What application did Jesus make of this? Ans. Matt. 21.43.

What is said of falling on this stone? Ans.—Matt. 21.44.

What more is here said of this stone? Ans.—Matt. 21.44.

What did the chief priests and Pharisees now perceive? Ans.—Matt. 21.45.

2—*Improvement.*

Where else is the kingdom of God likened to a vineyard? Ans.—Deut. 32.32. Psa. 80.8–16. Isa. 27.1–7. Jer. 2.21. Ezek. 15.1–6, and 19.10. Hos. 10.1.

Who is called the true vine? Ans.—John, 15.1.

What else is the vineyard of the Lord called? Ans.—Isa. 5.7.

When oppression and unrighteousness prevailed in it, with what did the Lord threaten His vineyard? Ans.—Isa. 5.5–7.

What reference is made to the planting of the Lord's vineyard? Ans.—Exod. 15.17. Psa. 44.2.

By what were vineyards generally hedged around? Ans.—Prov. 24.31. Num. 22.24. Isa. 5.5.

By what were the Jews hedged from other nations? Ans.—Num. 23.9. Zech. 2.5. Psa. 125.2. Isa. 27.3.

What examples of ingratitude and cruelty are recorded of the Jewish husbandmen? Ans.—2 Sam. 10.4. Jer. 37.15. 1 Kings, 18.13, and 22.24–27. 2 Kings, 6 31, and 21.16. 2 Chron. 24.19–22, and 36.15, 16. Acts, 7.52. 1 Thess. 2.15. Heb. 11.37, 38.

What proof is given in this of the long-suffering of God? Ans.—Jer. 44.4. Neh. 9.26.

Who is the Son? An heir whom the Jewish husbandmen destroyed? Ans.—John, 5.18. Heb. 3 5, 6. Acts, 3.18, and 4.27. Heb. 1.2. Eph. 1.20–23. Phil. 2.9–11.

In what respect was Christ as the Son cast out of the vineyard to be slain? Ans.—Heb. 13.12, 13. John, 19.17.

What examples have we of others being cast out to be slain? Ans.—1 Kings, 21.13. Acts, 7.58, and 21.30.

Who are they who fall on the stone? Ans. Those who are offended at Christ. Isa. 8.14, and 53.2. Luke, 2.34, and 4.29. John, 4.44.

Who are those on whom the stone fall? Ans. Those who knowing Christ yet oppose Him. Dan. 2.35.

LESSON NO. 11.

XII. Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son.—Matt. 22.1-14.

1—*The Parable.*

To whom is the kingdom of heaven likened? Ans.—Matt. 22.2.

What did the king require of his servants? Ans. Matt. 22.3.

What is said of those who were invited? Ans. Matt. 22.3.

For what purpose did he send forth other servants? Ans.—Matt. 22.4.

What was done with the servants? Ans.—Matt. 22.5.

What did the remnant do with his servants? Ans.—Matt. 22.6.

What did the king do when he heard of this? Ans.—Matt. 22.7.

What did he then say to his servants? Ans.—Matt. 22.8, 9.

How was the wedding furnished with guests? Ans.—Matt. 22.10.

When the king came in, whom did he see? Ans. Matt. 22.11.

What did he say to him? Ans.—Matt. 22.12.

Did the man give a reason for not having on the wedding garments? Ans.—Matt. 22.12.

What did the king then say to his servants? Ans. Matt. 22.13.

What is said of the called and chosen? Ans. Matt. 22.14.

2—*Improvement.*

What two images were principally used by the prophets of the Old Covenant to set forth the blessings of the New? Ans.—A Festival, and a Marriage. (A Festival) Isa. 25.6, and 55.13. (A Marriage.) Isa. 61.10, and 62.5. Hos. 2.19, 20.

In what do these two images meet in this parable? Ans.—The Marriage Festival.

Who is the bridegroom, and who is the bride? Ans.—Matt. 9.15. John, 3.29. Eph. 5.32. 2 Cor. 11.2.

In what declarations of the Old Testament do we find the ground-work and rudiments of this parable? Ans.—Exod. 24.11. Zeph. 1.7, 8. Prov. 9.1–3.

What Scripture examples are there of inviting bidden guests. Ans.—Esth. 5.8, and 6.14. Luke, 10.24. 1 Pet. 1.12. Luke, 3.4–6. Matt. 3.2, and 10.5-7. Luke, 10.1–20.

When and how did the Lord and King send forth other servants, and who were they? Ans.—Acts, 2.38, 39, and 3.19–26, and 4.12, 17, 30.

What examples have we of these servants being "entreated spitefully?" Ans.—Acts, 4.3, 5.18, 8.3–5, 5.40, 14.5–19, 16.23, 17.5, 21.30, and 23.2.

What evidence is there of their being slain? Ans.—Acts, 7.58, and 12.3. Matt. 23.34. John, 16.2.

What avenging enemies does God send forth? Ans.—Rev. 19.14. Matt. 26.53. 1 Kings 22.19. 2 Sam. 24.16. Dan. 9.26. Isa. 10.4, and 13.5. Ezek. 16.41, and 29.17-20. Jer. 25.9.

What city was to be destroyed? Ans.—Matt. 23.37, 38. Luke, 13.33, 34. Acts, 7.39, and 12.2, 3.

Had this city ever been burned? Ans.—2 Kings, 25.9. Jer. 49.8.

Do the Scriptures recognize a worthiness in man? Ans.—Matt. 10.10, 11. Luke, 20.35, and 21.36. 2 Thess. 1.5–11. Rev. 3.4.

What examples have we of these servants gathering both bad and good? Ans.—1 Cor. 6.9–11. Rom. 2.14. Luke, 8.15.

With what are all bidden guests to be clothed? Ans.—Rom. 13.12–14. Col. 3.10. Eph. 4.22, and 6.13–16. 1 Thess. 5.8. Gal. 3.27. Ezek. 16.10. Job, 29.14. Isa. 61.10. Eccl. 6.31. Rev. 3.5, 4.4, 6.2, and 7.9.

Who are the few chosen of the many called? Ans. 1 Cor. 9.24, Num. 14.23, 24. 1 Cor. 10.1–10. Heb. 3.7–9. Jude. 5.

LESSON NO. 12.

XIII. Parable of the Ten Virgins.—Matt. 25.1–13.

1—*The Parable.*

To what time does the word "*Then*" refer? Ans. Matt. 24.50, 51.

Like unto what shall the kingdom be at that time? Ans.—Matt. 25.1.

What characterized the ten Virgins? Ans.—Matt. 25.2.

In what did five of them manifest their foolishness? Ans.—Matt. 25.3.

In what did the others manifest their wisdom? Ans.—Matt. 25.4.

What did they do while the bridegroom tarried? Ans.—Matt. 25.5.

What cry was made, and at what time? Ans. Matt. 25.6.

What did the Virgins then do? Ans.—Matt. 25.7.

What did the foolish say to the wise? Ans.—Matt. 25.8.

How did the wise answer the foolish? Ans.—Matt. 25.9.

What occurred while they went to buy? Ans. Matt. 25.10.

When the foolish Virgins came what did they say? Ans.—Matt. 25.11.

What did the Lord in answer say? Ans.—Matt. 25.12.

What admonition did Jesus then give? Ans.—Matt. 25.13.

2—*Improvement.*

What mention is made of torches and lamps as borne by friends at marriages in the East? Ans. Jer. 25.10. Rev. 18.23.

What was the order of the bridal procession? Ans.—First, the children of the bride chamber. Matt. 9.15. Second, the friends of the bridegroom. John, 3.29. Judg. 14.11. Third, they went to the

house of the bride, and led her with gladness. 1 Macc. 9.37–39. Fourth, she was accompanied from her father's house by her youthful friends and companions. Psa. 45.15.

What are the preparations which wisdom demands of the Christians? Ans.—2 Pet. 1.5–8, 11.

What are the evidences of folly? Ans.—2 Pet. 1.9.

Who then among professed Christians are foolish? Ans.—Those who have faith without works. James, 2.17.

Of what is oil in Scripture the symbol? Ans. Ex. 30.22–33. Zech. 4.2, 12. Acts, 10.38. Heb. 1.9. 1 John, 2.20, 27.

While Christ the bridegroom tarries, what should the Christian do? Ans.—2 Pet. 3.12. Heb. 9.28. Titus, 2.11–13. 1 Cor. 11.23–26.

What cry will be heard when the heavenly Bridegroom shall draw nigh? Ans.—1 Thess. 4.16.

How shall the day of His approach come?—Ans. 1 Thess. 5.2.

Why may not a Christian impart a portion of his faith to another? Ans.—1 Pet. 4.18.

Does the Lord shut in the wise and shut out the unwise? Ans.—Gen. 7.16. Rev. 3.12. Luke, 13.25.

LESSON NO. 13.

XIV. Parable of the Talents.—Matt. 25.14–30.

1—*The Parable.*

Like whom is the kingdom of heaven? Ans.—Matt. 25.14.

What did this man do with his goods? Ans. Matt. 25.14.

In what proportion did he distribute his goods? Ans.—Matt. 25.15.

What did the man do immediately after this? Ans Matt. 25 15.

What did he who had received five talents do? Ans.—Matt. 25.16.

What did he who had received two talents do? Ans.—Matt. 25.17.

What did he do who had received but one talent? Ans.—Matt. 25.18.

At what time did the lord of those servants come, and what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 25.19.

What did he who had received five talents then do? Ans.—Matt. 25.20.

What did his lord say unto him? Ans.—Matt. 25.21.

What did he also do who had received two talents? Ans.—Matt. 25.22.

What did his lord then say unto him? Ans. Matt. 25.23

What did he who had one talent come and say? Ans.—Matt. 25.24, 25.

What did his lord then say to him? Ans.-Matt. 25.26, 27.

What was to be done with the one talent? Ans. Matt. 25.28.

What decision did his lord make with reference to it? Ans.—Matt. 25.29.

What was to be the punishment of the unprofitable servant? Ans.—Matt. 25.30.

2—*Improvement.*

Who is the man traveling into a far country? Ans. John, 16.5, 7, 16, and 17.11–13. Luke, 24.51.

What goods did He impart to His servants that they might by them profit? Ans.—Eph. 4.8–12, 16. Acts, 2.4.

In what proportions did He impart these gifts? Ans.—Rom. 12.6.

In what respects did these servants increase their talents? Ans.—1 Thess. 2.19. 2 Cor. 1.14. Phil. 4.1.

Who shall enter into the Joy of the Lord? Ans. Luke, 12.37. Rev. 3.20. Phil. 1.23. 2 Tim. 4.1–8.

Can one man take anothers talent? Ans. Rev. 3.11. Gen. 23.34. 1 Sam. 16.1, 13. 1 Kings, 2.35. Isa. 22.15–25. Acts, 1.25, 26. Rom. 11.11.

What warnings should the wicked and slothful heed? Ans.—Matt. 7.14. Phil. 2.12. Matt. 16.24, Rom. 8.15. Heb. 12.18, 22, 24.

XV. Parable of the Seed Growing Secretly. Mark, 4.26-29.

1—*The Parable.*

How is the kingdom of God here represented? Ans.—Mark, 4.26, 27.

In what order does the earth bring forth fruit? Ans.—Mark, 4.28.

When does he put in the sickle, and why? Ans. Mark, 4.29.

2—*Improvement.*

How is spiritual faith produced in the hearts of men? Ans. 1 Pet. 1.23, 25.

To what may the "blade, then the ear, and after that the full corn in the ear," be compared? Ans. Little children, young men, and fathers. 1 John 2.12–14.

How do those who are born again, grow? Ans. Eph. 4.13–16.

When shall the Lord gather the harvest to Himself? Ans.—Job, 5.26. Rev. 14.14–20.

LESSON NO. 14.

XVI. Parable of the Two Debtors.—Luke, 7.41–43.

1—*The Parable.*

How many debtors had the creditor? Ans.—Luke 7.41.

How much did each of them owe? Ans.—Luke, 7.41.

Had they any thing to pay? Ans. Luke, 7.42.

What did the creditor do when they could not pay? Ans.—Luke, 7.42.

What question did Jesus ask concerning this? Ans.—Luke, 7.42.

What answer did Simon give? Ans.—Luke, 7.43.

Did Simon judge rightly? Ans.—Luke, 7.43.

2--*Improvement.*

Who is the Creditor alluded to in this parable? Ans.—God. Matt. 18.24.

What are the debts? Ans.—Sins. Matt. 6.12.

In withholding what courtesies did Simon prove shat he loved little? Ans.—1 Gen. 18.4. Judg. 19.-21. 2 Gen. 22.4. Exod. 18.7. 3 P3a. 23.5, and 141.-5. Matt. 6.17.

What assurance is attached to love? Ans.—1 John, 3.14.

XVII. Parable of the Good Samaritan.---Luke, 10.30–37.

1--*The Parable.*

Where did a certain man journey? Ans.—Luke, 10.30.

Among whom did he fall, and what did they do? Luke, 10.30.

Who chanced to come down that way, and what did he do? Ans.—Luke, 10.31.

Who likewise was at the place, and what did he do? Ans.—Luke, 10.32.

What did a certain Samaritan do for him? Ans. Luke, 10.33, 34.

What did he do when he departed? Ans.—Luke, 10.35.

What question did Jesus then ask? Ans.—Luke, 10.36.

What did the lawyer say? Ans.—Luke, 10.37.

What then did Jesus tell him to do? Ans.—Luke, 10.37.

2—*Improvement.*

Through what region did the road lie from Jerusalem to Jericho? Ans.—Deut. 34.3. Josh. 16.1.

In what respects did the law urge upon the Jews the duties of humanity? Ans.—Deut. 22.4. Exod. 23.5. Isa. 58.7.

Were the Samaritans relatives of the Jews? Ans. Luke, 17.15, 18. Matt. 10.5.

Were the Jews and Samaritans at enmity? Ans. John, 4.9. Luke, 9.52, 53. John, 8.48.

What reference is there in the Scripture to the use of oil and wine? Ans.—Isa. 1.6.

What declaration of God's displeasure is there in the Scripture with regard to Jericho? Ans.—Josh. 6.26. 1 Kings, 16.34.

Who robs, and deceives, and murders the man who goes away from the City of God? Ans.—John, 8.44.

Who can bind up and heal the wounds made by Satan? Ans.—Ezek. 16.6. Gal. 3.21. Rom. 8.3.

How is the healing power and work of Christ set forth in the Scripture? Ans.—Mal. 4.2. Hos. 14.4. Psa. 103.3. Matt. 13.15. Rev. 22.2.

How was the application of His healing power typified? Ans.—Num. 21.9. John, 3.14, 15.

What provision has Christ made for the care and sustenance of those He rescues? Ans.—John, 21.-15-17, and 20.22, 23. 1 Pet. 5.2, 4.

LESSON NO. 15.

XVIII. Parable of the Friend at Midnight.—Luke, 11.5-8.

1—*The Parable.*

At what time did Jesus suppose a man to go to his friend? Ans.—Luke, 11.5.

For what purpose would he go? Ans.—Luke, 11.5.

What reasons would he assign for his request? Ans.—Luke, 11.6.

What should he from within say? Ans.—Luke, 11.7.

For what rea-on would the friend arise and give him the loaves? Ans.—Luke, 11.8.

2—*Improvement.*

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—Luke, 11.9.

Why did He say this to them? Ans.—Luke, 11.10.

What other questions did He ask them? Ans. Luke, 11.11. 12.

What did they know how to give? Ans.—Luke, 11.13.

What will the heavenly Father give, and to whom? Ans.—Luke, 11.13.

XIX. Parable of the Rich Fool.—Luke, 12.-16-21.

1—*The Parable.*

What is said of the rich man's ground? Ans. Luke, 12.16.

What did he think and say to himself? Ans. Luke, 12.17.

What did he say he would do with his barns, and his fruits, and his goods? Ans.—Luke, 12.18.

What then did he think to say to his soul? Ans. Luke, 12.19.

But what did God then say to him? Ans.—Luke, 12.20.

Who is like that rich man? Ans.—Luke, 12.21.

2—*Improvement.*

What class of men shall be destroyed and how? Ans.—Prov. 1.32.

Shall a man be satisfied with abundant treasure? Ans.—Eccl. 5.10.

Of what should man not boast himself? Ans. Prov. 27.1. Job, 29.18.

Does the gain of the rich give them hope and comfort when they die? Ans.—Job, 27.8. Psa. 39.6.

What Scripture assurances are there that it is folly to lay up treasures for others to gather and possess when we are dead? Ans.—Eccl. 2.18, 19, 21, 26. Psa. 49.6-20. Jer. 17.11. Job. 27.16, 17.

May a man be rich in earthly goods and poor toward God? Ans.—Rev. 3.17.

What warning is given against covetousness? Ans. Heb. 13.5.

Where did Christ teach them they might find the best antidote to distrust and anxiety? Ans.—Luke, 12.22-30.

LESSON NO. 16.

XX. Parable of the Barren Fig-Tree.—Luke, 13.6–9.

1—*The Parable.*

Where was the fig-tree planted? Ans.—Luke, 13.6.

What did the owner of the tree seek, and with what result? Ans.—Luke, 13.6.

What did he then say to the dresser of the vineyard? Ans.—Luke, 13.7.

What then did the vine-dresser say? Ans.—Luke, 13.8, 9.

2—*Improvement.*

What is the vineyard here spoken of? Ans. The World.

What was the fig-tree in it? Ans.—The Jewish people. Deut. 4.6.

How are men compared to trees, and their work to fruit? Ans.—Psa. 1.3. Jer. 17.8. John, 15.2, 4, 5. Rom. 7.4.

Of what three kinds of works do the Scriptures speak? Ans.—First, good works. John, 6.28. Tit. 2.7. 1 Tim. 2.10. 1 Thess. 1 3. Second, dead works. Heb. 9.14. Gal. 3.16. Third, wicked works. 1 John, 3.12. Rom. 13.12. Gal. 5.19.

Did this fig-tree bring forth fruit? Ans.—Mark, 11.13. Isa. 5.2, 7. Hos. 10.1.

How did this fig-tree encumber the ground? Ans. Rom. 2.24. Matt. 23.13, 15.

Before the fig-tree was cut down what was done? Ans.—Matt. 3.10. 2 Chron. 33.3-10.

Who interceded for the fig-tree? (Jewish people.) Ans.—Heb. 7.25. Job, 33.23, 24. Zech. 1.12.

Can the Church perform an intercessory work? Ans.—1 Tim. 2.1–4. James, 5.14–18. 1 John, 5.16.

XXI. Parable of the Great Supper.—Luke, 14.15–24.

1—*The Parable.*

What did one of them who sat at meat say? Ans. Luke, 14.15.

What did Jesus say a certain man made? Ans. Luke, 14.16.

When, and for what purpose did he send his servant? Ans.—Luke. 14.17.

What did they all begin to do? Ans.—Luke, 14.18.

What excuses did each of them make? Ans.—Luke, 14. 18–20.

What then did the servant do? Ans.—Luke, 14.21.

What did the master of the house then say to his servant? Ans.—Luke, 14.21.

What did the servant then do, and what did he say? Ans.—Luke. 14.22.

In view of this what did the Lord command his servant to do? Ans.—Luke, 14.23.

What did he say to those men who were bidden? Ans.—Luke, 14.24.

2—*Improvement.*

Who were the many who were bidden? Ans.—The Jews. Rom. 11.25, 29.

What is the character of the call made by the servant? Ans.—2 Tim 1.9. Heb. 3.1. Phil. 3.14.

May the blessings of the Gospel feast be forfeited forever? Ans.—Matt. 25.11, 12. John, 8.21. Prov. 1.28.

LESSON NO. 17.

XXII. Parable of the Lost Sheep.—Matt. 18.12-14. Luke, 15.3–7.

1—*The Parable.*

If one sheep of a hundred go astray, what will the owner do? Ans.—Matt. 18.12.

What will he do if he finds it? Ans.—Matt. 18.13. Luke, 15.5, 6.

What is not the will of our Father in heaven? Ans. Matt. 18.14.

When and over whom shall there be joy? Ans. Luke. 15.7.

2—*Improvement.*

Were the Jewish rulers the Spiritual Shepherds of Israel? Ans.—Ezek. 3.4. Zech. 11.16.

In what instances is God represented as the Chief Shepherd of His people, and these rulers under-shepherds? Ans.—Isa. 40.11. Jer. 31.10. Ezek. 34.-12, and 37.24. Zech. 13.7. Psa. 23.1, and 80.1.

XXIII. Parable of the Lost Piece of Money. Luke, 15.8–10.

1—*The Parable.*

If a woman lose one of ten pieces of silver, what will she do? Ans.—Luke 15.8

What will she do when she finds it? Ans.—Luke, 15.9.

In whose presence, and over whom is this joy likewise? Ans.—Luke, 15.10.

2—*Improvement.*

What in the kingdom of Christ is represented as a woman? Ans.—Rev. 21.2, 9, and 22.17.

In what respects are Christians as the candle? Ans.—Matt. 5.14, 15. Phil. 2.15, 16. Eph. 5.13.

In what sense does the Church "sweep the house" in search of lost sinners? Ans.—Acts, 17.6. Rev. 11.10.

Do angels rejoice in the works of God, and the salvation of men? Ans.—Job, 38.7. Eph. 3.10. 1 Pet. 1.12. Heb. 1.14.

In what respects may the lost sinner be compared to money? Ans.—Gen. 1.27. Matt. 22.20. Psa. 138.8.

LESSON NO. 18.

XXIV. Parable of the Prodigal Son.—Luke, 15.11–32.

1—*The Parable.*

What did Jesus now say to them? Ans.—Luke, 15.11.

What did the younger son say to his father? Ans.—Luke, 15.12.

What did the father do? Ans.—Luke, 15.12.

How soon did the younger son gather his goods together? Ans.—Luke, 15.13.

To what country did he journey, and what did he do? Ans.—Luke, 15.13.

What followed the wasting of his goods? Ans. Luke, 15.14.

In view of his necessities what did he do? Ans. Luke, 15.15.

With what would he have filled himself? Ans. Luke, 15.16.

Did any one supply his wants? Ans.—Luke, 15.16.

At what time did he consider his circumstances? Ans.—Luke, 15.17.

With whom, and in what did he contrast himself? Ans.—Luke, 15.17.

What did he then resolve to do? Ans.—Luke, 15.18. 19.

What did he forthwith do? Ans.—Luke, 15.20.

When did the father see him, and what did he do? Ans.—Luke, 15.20.

What did the son then say to him? Ans.—Luke, 15.21.

What did the father say to his servants? Ans. Luke, 15.22-24.

Where was the elder brother at this time? Ans. Luke, 15.25.

What did he hear, and what did he do when he came nigh to the house? Ans.—Luke, 15.25, 26.

What did the servant say unto him? Ans.—Luke, 15.27.

What effect had this on the elder brother? Ans. Luke, 15.28.

What, in view of this did the father do? Ans. Luke, 15.28.

What did he answer and say to his father? Ans. Luke, 15.29, 30.

What reply did the father make to this? Ans. Luke, 15.31, 32.

2—*Improvement.*

According to the Jewish laws of inheritance, what was the portion of the younger brother? Ans. Deut. 21.17.

What may the younger son's demand spiritually illustrate? Ans.—Gen. 3.5.

What description is given of those who forsake the heavenly Father? Ans.—Jer. 2.13, and 17.5, 6, 13. Isa. 8.19–22. Job, 18.12.

How may we understand that the Gentile world had wasted its Spiritual goods? Ans.—Rom. 1.19-23.

When the wicked feel the sense of want with unsubdued hearts, how will they act? Ans.—Jer. 5.3. Amos. 4.6-10. Rev. 16.10, 11.

Does God sometimes make the sins of men bitter to them that they may forsake them? Ans.—Hos. 2.6.

How does God allow men to learn the difference between His service, and the service of Satan? Ans. 2 Chron. 12.8, and 33.11-13.

What importance is in the Scripture attributed to the confession of sin? Ans.—2 Sam. 12.13. Job 9.20, and 31.33, and 33.27. Psa. 32.5, and 38.18. Prov. 28.13. Jer. 2.35, and 3.13, and 16.10. Hos. 14.2. 1 John 1.9, 10.

In what impressive way did the ancients manifest affection? Ans.—Gen. 45.14, and 46.29. Acts 20.37.

What was with them a pledge of reconciliation and peace? Ans.—Gen. 33.4. 2 Sam. 14.33. Psa. 2.12.

Does the heavenly Father draw nigh to those who thus draw nigh to Him? Ans.—James 4.8. Psa. 10.17.

Of what were giving the robe and ring tokens? Ans.—Gen. 41.42. Zech. 3.4. James 2.2. Esth. 3.10, 12. Jer. 22.24.

What is that best robe which the heavenly Father provides for the returned prodigal? Ans. Isa. 61.10. Hos. 2.19, 20.

How shall his feet be prepared for the walks of obedience? Ans.—Zech. 10.12. Eph. 6.15. Deut. 33.25.

What evidence that a state of separation from the heavenly Father is a state of death, does the Scripture supply? Ans.—1 John 3.14. Matt. 8.22. 1 Tim. 5.6. Eph. 2.1.

What evidence that a state of union with the Father is one of life, does it supply? Ans.—John 5.24. Matt. 8.22. Luke 9.60. 2 Cor. 5.19. John 10.28.

In what respect may it be said of him, he was lost and is found? Ans.—1 Pet. 2.25.

What facts prove that the Jews would not enter into the Gospel feast with the Gentile? Ans. Acts. 13.45, 14.19, 17.5, 13, 18.12, and 22.21-23.

LESSON NO. 19.

XXV. Parable of the Unjust Steward.—Luke 16.1-9.

1—*The Parable.*

Who had a steward? Ans.—Luke 19.1.

What accusation was brought against the steward? Ans.—Luke 16.1.

When the man called his steward, what did he say to him? Ans.—Luke 16.2.

What did the steward then say within himself? Ans.—Luke 16.3.

What did he resolve to do, and for what purpose? Ans.—Luke 16.4.

How then did he proceed to secure this end? Ans.—Luke 16.5-7.

For what did the lord of the steward command him? Ans.—Luke 16.8.

In what are the children of this world here contrasted with the children of light? Ans.—Luke 16.8.

With what did Jesus then tell them to make friends for themselves? Ans.—Luke 16.9.

What application did Jesus then make of the parable? Ans.—Luke 16.10-12.

2—*Improvement.*

What were the duties of a steward? Ans.—Gen. 24.2-12, 39.4. Luke 12.42. Prov. 31.15.

By whom and how were the leaders of the Jewish people accused as unjust stewards? Ans.—Ezek. 34.2. Mal. 2.8. Matt. 2.3.

In what did they seek to win friends by lowering the standard of righteousness? Ans.—Matt. 15.5. Luke 16.18. Matt. 23.16.

How can friends be made with the unrighteous mammon? Ans.—Matt. 25.34-40.

XXVI. Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.—Luke 16.19-31.

1—*The Parable.*

What is here said of a certain rich man? Ans.—Luke 16.19.

Who was Lazarus, and what was his condition? Luke 16.20, 21.

What came to pass concerning the beggar? Ans.—Luke 16.22.

What came to pass concerning the rich man? Ans.—Luke 16.22, 23.

What did the rich man do when he saw Lazarus in Abraham's bosom? Ans.—Luke 16.24.

What did Abraham say of the lifetime of Abraham and Lazarus? Ans.—Luke 16 25.

What did he say existed beside this? Ans.—Luke 16.26.

To what place did the rich man pray that Lazarus might be sent? Ans.—Luke 16.27.

What reason did he assign for this desire? Ans.—Luke 16.28.

What did Abraham then say to him? Ans.—Luke 16.29.

What further did the rich man say to Abraham? Ans.—Luke 16.30.

What more did Abraham say? Ans.—Luke 16.31.

2—*Improvement.*

Are the purple and fine linen often named together? Ans.—Esth. 1.6. Rev. 18.12. James 5.1-6.

In what instance were these a royal gift? Ans.—Esth. 8.15. Dan. 5.7.

What were some times clothed with it? Ans.—Jer. 10.9-11.

What image underlies the words, "*Abraham's bosom.*" Ans.—John 1.18. Luke 23.43. Rev. 6.9.

In whom did Dives now trust as his father? Ans.—Matt. 3.9, Rom. 2.17, John 8.41.

By what had he brought this woe upon himself? Ans.—Luke 6.24. 25.

Of what other Father did he seem to know nothing? Ans.—Isa. 63.16.

Is there any value in the invocation of saints? Ans.—Job 5.1.

Who that mourn and suffer now shall have joy and comfort in the world to come? Ans.—Matt. 5.4, 2 Cor. 4.17, Acts 14.19-21.

In what had Dives fitted himself for his torment? Ans.—Matt. 5.7, Matt. 18.32-34, James 2.13, Rev. 16.6.

To whom would Moses and the prophets have led Dives and his brethren? Ans.—John 5.39-47.

When a man desires information or demonstration by spirits, what should he do? Ans.—Isa 8.19, 20, Matt. 22.31, 32, Luke 20.37.

What does Dives in this case represent? Ans.—The Jewish nation as a kingdom of priests, Exod. 19.6, 1 Pet. 2.9.

In what did this kingdom of priests fare sumptuously? Ans.—John 4.22, Rom. 9.4.

In what were the Gentiles destitute and diseased as Lazarus? Ans.—Eph. 2.11, 12, 13, Rom. 1.23-32, 1 Pet. 1.10.

LESSON NO. 20.

XXVII. Parable of the Unprofitable Servants.—Luke 17.7-10.

1—*The Parable.*

In what is here presumed that the servant might be engaged? Ans.—Luke 17.7.

What is presumed they would not tell the servant to do immediately? Ans.—Luke 17.7.

What would they not rather say to him? Ans.—Luke 17.8.

What further question did Jesus then ask? Ans.—Luke 17.9.

What was the mind of Jesus with regard to this? Ans.—Luke 17.9.

What application did Jesus make of this parable? Ans.—Luke 17.10.

2—*Improvement.*

To what extent must the Lord's will be done? Ans.—

Why, after doing all the Lord requires, should the servant consider himself unprofitable? Ans.—Job 22.2, 3, and 35.7.

Whom may the righteousness of the servant profit? Ans.—Job 35.8.

XXVIII. Parable of the Unjust Judge.—Luke 18.1-8.

1—*The Parable.*

For what purpose did Jesus speak this parable? Ans.—Luke 18.1.

Who was in a certain city, and what was his character? Ans.—Luke 18.2.

What did a widow in that city do? Ans.—Luke 18.3.

Had her plea an immediate effect upon the judge? Ans.—Luke 18.4.

What did he afterward say within himself? Ans.—Luke 18.4, 5.

What in view of this did the Lord say? Ans.—Luke 18.6.

Who are God's elect, and when will he avenge them? Ans.—Luke 18.7, 8.

What did Jesus speak of finding on earth when he should come? Ans.—Luke 18.8.

2—*Improvement.*

Is prayer a duty prescribed in the Scriptures. Ans.—1 Thess. 5.17, Eph. 6.18.

What has God said of the guilt and punishment of the unrighteous judge? Ans.—Exod. 23.6-9, Lev. 19.15, Deut. 1.16,17, 2 Chron. 19.6,7.

What warnings abound in the Scriptures against oppressing the widow? Ans.—Exod. 22.22, Deut. 10.18, 24.17, 27.19, Mal. 3.5.

What examples are there of God's people importuning him to avenge them? Ans.—Rev. 6.10, Psa. 35.17, 74.10, 94.3.

Does God sometimes leave his people exposed to trials and afflictions. Ans.—Heb. 6.15, James 5.7, 8, Job 7.16.

Is God in this slack and forgetful of his promises? Ans.—2 Pet. 3.9.

LESSON NO. 21.

XXIX. Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican.—Luke 18.9-14.

1—*The Parable.*

To whom did Jesus speak this parable? Ans.—Luke 18.9.

Who went up into the temple to pray? Ans.—Luke 18.10.

How did the Pharisee pray? Ans.—Luke 18.11, 12.

Where and how did the publican stand, and how did he pray? Ans.—Luke 18.13.

Which of them went down to his house justified? Ans.—Luke 18.14.

What is said of him that exalteth himself, and of him that humbleth himself? Ans.—Luke 18.14.

2—*Improvement.*

What was the common attitude of the Jews in prayer. Ans.—1 Kings 8.22, 2 Chron. 6.12, Matt. 6.5, Mark 11.25.

In moments of great humiliation or emotion, to what did they change this attitude? Ans.—Dan. 6.10, 2 Chron. 6.13, Acts 9.40, 20.36, 21.5.

How many fast-days did Moses appoint? Ans.—Lev. 26.29, Num. 29.7.

What did the law of Moses command to tithe. Ans.—Num. 18.21, Deu. 14.22, Lev. 27.30.

What did the Pharisee tithe? Ans.—Matt. 23.23.

What assurance and consolation does the Lord give to the humble and contrite? Ans.—Psa. 138.6, Isa. 57.15, Job 5.11, 40.11, 12., 1 Pet. 5.5, 6.

Would the Lord accept the devotions of this Pharisee Ans.—Isa. 65.5

XXX. Parable of the Pounds.—Luke 19.11-27.

1—*The Parable.*

Why did Jesus add and speak this parable? Ans.—Luke 19.11.

What did He say of a certain nobleman? Ans.—Luke 19.12.

How many servants had the nobleman? Ans.—Luke 19.13.

What did he deliver to them, and what did he say to them. Ans.—Luke 19.13.

What was the disposition of his citizens toward him, and what did they do? Ans.—Luke 19.14.

Did the nobleman receive the king for which he went? Ans.—Luke 19.15.

What came to pass when he returned? Ans.—Luke 19.15.

What did the first servant say when he came? Ans.—Luke 19 16.

What did the nobleman say to this servant? Ans.—Luke 19 17.

What did the second servant say when he came?

What did the nobleman say to him? Ans.--Luke 19.19.

What did another say when he came? Ans.--Luke 19.20, 21.

What then did the nobleman say to this servant? Ans.—Luke 19.22, 23.

What did he say to them that stood by? Ans.—Luke 19.24.

What did those who stood by say to the nobleman? Ans.—Luke 19.25.

What is said of those who have, and those who have not? Ans.—Luke 19.26.

What did he command to be done with his enemies? Ans.—Luke 19.27.

2—*Improvement.*

Whom did the nobleman in this parable represent? Ans.—Mark 13.34.

When did he go to be enthroned? Ans.—Heb. 2.7, 8, Phil. 2.9, 11.

How is it that the Jews were Christ's fellow-*citizens?* Ans.—Matt. 1.1, Rom. 9.5, John 4.22.

What proof is given that they hated Jesus? Ans.—John 19.21, Acts 17.7, 12.3, 13.45, 14.18, 17.5, 18.6, 22.22, 23.12, 1 Thess. 2.15.

Who are represented by those who stood by to execute the judgment and will of the nobleman? Ans.—Matt. 13.41, 16.27, 24.31, 2 Thess. 1.7. Jude 14, Dan. 7.10.

What may we understand by the enemies being slain before the king? Ans.—Isa. 63.1-6, Rev. 14.10, 19.11-16, 2 Thess. 1.7-9.

LESSON NO. 22.

Analytic Questions on the Miracles of Christ—Introductory.

1—*Definitions.*

What is a miracle? Ans.—An event or act which has no other cause or antecedent than the *will* and *power* of God

Under what names are miracles presented in the New Testament? Ans.—I. *Wonders.* Acts 4.30, John 4.48, Matt. 8.27, 9.8-33, 15.31.

II. *Signs.* Mark 16.20, Acts 14.3, Heb. 2.4, John 2.18, Matt. 12.38, 16.1, 2 Cor. 12.12. Are "signs" of necessity a miracle? Ans.—Luke 2.12, 1 Sam. 10.1-9, Judg. 7.9-15.

III. *Powers* or "*Mighty Works.*" Matt. 7.22, 11.20, Mark 6.14, Luke 10.13. In whom or what did the power originally dwell? Ans.—Acts 6.8, 10.38, Rom. 15.9.

May not one miracle be a "wonder," a "power" and a sign? Ans.—Mark 2.1-12, Acts 2.22, 2 Cor. 12.12, 2 Thess. 2.9.

IV. "*Works*." John 5.36, 7.21, 10.25, 32, 38, 14.11-12, 15.24, Matt. 11.2.

2—*Miracles of Christ and those of the Old Testament Contrasted.*

In what are the miracles of the Old Testament and those of Christ contrasted? Ans.—I. Healing leprosy. Num. 12.13-15, Matt. 8.3, Luke 17.14, 1 Kings 18.42-44.

II. Restoring life. 1 Kings 17.21-22, 2 Kings 4.31-35, Mark 5.22, 24, 35, Luke 7.11-16, John 11.1-54.

III. Feeding the multitudes. 2 Kings 4.42-44, John 6.5-14, Mark 8.1-9.

IV. Instruments of power, viz: Rod, tree, mantle, cruse of salt, etc. The agency of Christ's word or touch. Exod. 7.19, 8.5-16, 9.23, 10.13, 14.16, 15.25, 2 Kings 2.8 vs. Matt. 20.34, Mark 7.33, 8.23, John 9.6.

V. The name in which the miracles were wrought. Exod. 14.13, Matt. 8.3, Mark 9.25, Luke 7.14.

VI. Those of the Old Testament often manifested wrath, but those of Christ mercy. Num. 16.31, Lev. 10.2, 2 Kings 1.10-12, 2.23-25, John 4.46-54, Mark 4.35-41, Matt. 9.27-31, Luke 7.1-10, John 9, etc.

VII. The miracles of the Old Testament have principally to do with external nature, but those of Christ with the region of men's lives. Exod. 14.21, Josh. 3.14, Num. 16.31, 2 Kings 1.10-12, Dan. 3, 6, Matt. 9.27-31, Luke 5.12-16, etc.

How did the Jews assail the miracles of Christ? Ans.—Matt. 12.24, Mark 3.22-27, Luke 11.15-22.

May the power that performs a miracle always be trusted as a guide to truth and to the way of safety? Ans.—2 Thess. 2.9.

For what purpose was Moses enabled to perform miracles? Ans.—Exod. 4.1-9, Exod. 12.12, Num. 33.4, Exod. 15.11.

For what purpose did Christ perform miracles? Ans.—Matt. 11.4, 5, John 5.36, 20, 30, 31.

How were and are the miracles of Moses, Christ and the Apostles opposed by the powers of darkness? Ans.—Acts 13.8, 2 Tim. 3.8, Matt. 24.24, 2 Thess. 2.9, Rev. 13.13.

LESSON NO. 23.

I. Miracle. The Water made Wine.—John 2.1-11

1—*The Miracle.*

Where was there a marriage, and on what day? Ans.—John 2.1.

Who was there and who were called. Ans.—John 2.1. 2.

What did they want and what did the mother of Jesus say. Ans.—John 2.3.

What did Jesus say to her? Ans.—John 2.4.

What did his mother say to the servants? Ans. John 2.5.

What were set there? Ans.—John 2.6.

According to what custom were they set there and what did they contain? Ans.—John 2.6.

What did Jesus say to the servants and what did they do? Ans.—John 2.7.

When they were filled what did He tell them to do? Ans.—John 2.8.

When the Governor had tasted it what did he do and say? Ans.—John 2.9. 10.

In the order that Christ wrought his miracles, which was this? Ans.—John 2.11

Where was this miracle wrought and in it what did Jesus manifest? Ans.—John 2.11.

What effect did it produce on his disciples? Ans. John 2.11.

2—*Improvement.*

What hour is meant in the sentence "Mine hour is not yet come"? John 7.6, 30, 8.20, 12.23, 27, 17.1.

What purifying was enjoined by the Jewish doctors? Ans.—Matt. 15.2, Mark 7.2-4, Luke 11.39.

What was the first miracle of Moses? Ans.—Exod. 7.20.

What was the manifested glory of Christ? Ans. John 1.14.

II. Miracle. The Healing of the Nobleman's Son.—John 4.46-54.

1—*The Miracle.*

To what place did Jesus again come? Ans.—John 4.46.

Who was at Cana of Galilee? Ans.—John 4.46.

What did this nobleman do? Ans.—John 4.47.

Where was his son and in what condition? Ans. John 4.46. 47.

Then what did Jesus say to the nobleman? Ans. John 4.48.

What did the nobleman then say to Jesus? Ans. John 4.49.

What did Jesus say to him? Ans.—John 4.50.

How did the nobleman receive the word of Jesus? Ans.—John 4.50.

Who met him as he was going down and what did they tell him? Ans.—John 4.51.

What inquiry did he make of them? Ans.—John 4.52.

What did the father know by this? Ans.—John 4.53.

What effect did this produce on him and his house? Ans.—John 4.53.

Which of the number of miracles wrought by Christ was this? Ans.—John 5.54.

2—*Improvement.*

Did the Jews require a sign of Jesus before they would believe? Ans.—Matt. 12.24.

What other examples are there of household belief? Ans.—Acts 16.15, 34, 18.8.

Did not this nobleman believe on Jesus before this miracle was wrought? Ans.—Luke 17.5, Mark 9.24, John 2.11.

Is there in Scripture any further illustration of an increase of faith? Ans.—Exod. 14.31, 1 Kings 17.24, John 11.15, 13.19.

LESSON NO. 24.

III. Miracle. The First Miraculous Draft of Fishes.—Luke 5.11.

1—*The Miracle.*

Where did Jesus stand at this time? Ans.—Luke 5.1.

While standing there what did He see? Ans. Luke 5.2.

Where were the fishermen and what were they doing? Ans.—Luke 5.2.

Into whose ship did He enter and what did He then do? Ans.—Luke 5.3.

When He had stopped speaking what did He say to Simon? Ans.—Luke 5.4.

What did Simon then say to Him? Ans.—Luke 5.5.

What was the result of so doing? Ans.—Luke 5.6.

How did they proceed to secure the fish? Ans. Luke 5.7.

When Simon Peter saw it what did he do? Ans. Luke 5.8.

For what reason did Simon so act? Ans.—Luke 5.9.

Who were partners with Simon? Ans.—Luke 5.10.

What did Jesus now say to Simon? Ans.—Luke 5.10.

What did they do when they had brought their ships to land? Ans.—Luke 5.11.

2—*Improvement.*

What Scripture illustration and fulfillment is manifested in this miracle? Ans.—Psa. 8, Heb. 2.6-9.

Has the spirit of the expression, "*Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord,*" any other Scripture illustration? Ans.—Exod. 20.18, 19, Judg. 13.22, 6.22, 23, Dan. 10.17, Isa. 6.5.

With what way the passage, "*Fear not, from henceforth thou shalt catch men,*" compared and illustrated? Ans.—Exod. 4.10-17, Isa. 6, Jer. 1.4-10, Judg. 6.11-23, Acts 9.3-9.

Is there any prophetic reference to these fishers and the catching of men? Ans.—Ezek. 47.9-12.

IV. Miracle. The Stilling of the Tempest. Matt. 8.23-27, Mark 4.35-41, Luke 8.22-25.

1—*The Miracle.*

Into what had Jesus entered and what did his disciples do? Ans.—Matt, 8.23.

What then arose and to what extent? Ans.—Matt. 8.24.

Where was Jesus at this time? Ans.—Mark 4.38.

What did the disciples do and say in view of this? Ans.—Matt. 8.25. Mark 4.38.

What did Jesus say to them and then what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 8.26, Mark 4.39, 40.

But what did the men do and say? Ans.—Matt. 8.27, Mark 4 41.

2—*Improvement.*

What proof does this miracle give of the Divinity of Christ? Ans.—Psa, 79.8, 9.

What was fulfilled or proven by this miracle? Ans. Psa. 108 23-30.

To what may the peace to which Jesus commanded the tempest be compared? Ans.—Isa. 11.6-9.

Where and how have we a picture of a worldly kingdom under the image of a ship, and its wreck and loss? Ans.—Ezek. 27.4-9, 26-36.

LESSON NO. 25.

V. Miracle.—The Demoniacs in the Country of the Gadarenes.—Matt. 8.28-34. Mark, 5.1-20. Luke, 8.26-39.

1—*The Miracle.*

When Jesus came to the other side, who met Him? Ans.—Matt. 8.28. Mark 5.2.

What was the fierceness and strength of one of them? Ans.—Matt. 8.29. Mark 5.3, 4.

Where was he night and day? Ans.—Mark 5.5.

When he saw Jesus what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 5.6. 7.

What did Jesus say to the unclean spirit? Ans. Mark 5.8. Luke 8.29.

What did the demons say? Ans.—Matt. 8.29. Mark 5.7.

What did Jesus ask him? Ans.—Mark 5.9.

For what did the demon beseech Jesus? Ans.—Mark 5.10.

What was there nigh unto a mountain? Ans.—Matt. 8.30, Mark 5.11.

How many swine were there in the herd? Ans. Mark 5.13.

For what did all the demons beseech Jesus? Ans. Matt. 8.31. Mark 5.12.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—Matt. 8.32.

What then became of the herd of swine? Ans. Matt. 8.32.

What did they who kept the herd do? Ans.—Matt. 8.33. Mark 5.14.

What did the people of the city and country do? Ans.—Matt. 8.34. Mark 5.14-17.

2—*Improvement.*

Were demoniacs often possessed of extraordinary strength? Ans.—Acts 19.16.

What is the time of torment alluded to by the demons? Ans.—Rev. 20.10. Jude. 6. Luke 8.31.

Were persons often possessed of many demons? Ans.—Luke 8.2. Matt. 12.45.

Are Satanic messengers sometimes employed for the Christian's good? Ans.—2 Cor. 12.7.

What did sitting at the feet of Jesus imply? Ans. Luke 10.39. Acts 22.3.

Do God's messengers sometimes depart from those who desire it? Ans.—Exod. 10.28, 29.

VI. Miracle.—The Raising of Jairus' Daughter.—Matt. 9.18, 19, 23-26. Mark, 5.22, 24, 35-43. Luke, 8.41, 42, 49-56.

1—*The Miracle.*

Who came to Jesus while He now spoke? Ans. Matt. 9.18. Mark 5.22.

What did Jairus do and say? Ans.—Matt. 9.18. Mark 5.22, 23.

What did Jesus arise and do? Ans.—Matt. 9.19. Mark 5.24.

Who accompanied and followed them? Ans.—Matt. 9.19. Mark 5.24.

Who came to Jesus from the ruler's house, and what did they say? Ans.—Mark 5.35.

When Jesus heard the words that they spoke, what did he say? Ans.—Mark 5.36.

Who only did He permit to follow Him? Ans. Mark 5.37.

How old was Jarius' daughter? Ans.—Mark 5.42. Luke 8.42.

Whom did Jesus see when He came into the ruler's house? Ans.—Matt. 9.23. Mark 5.38.,

What did he say to them? Ans.—Mark 5.39. Matt. 9.24.

What did the people do who heard His words? Ans.—Matt. 9.24. Mark 5.40.

What did Jesus then do? Ans.—Matt. 9.25. Mark 5.40, 41.

When He had taken the maid by the hand, what did He say to her? Ans.—Mark 5.41.

When He had said this what did the damsel do? Ans.—Mark 5.42.

What charge and what command did He then give? Ans.—Mark 5.43.

2—*Improvement.*

Of what Synagogue was Jairus the ruler? Ans. Matt. 9.1.

Where else did Jesus represent death as sleep? Ans.—John 11.11.

What proof was immediately given that she was not a ghost, but was really restored? Ans.—Luke 24.41-43. John 21.5. Acts 10.41.

LESSON NO. 26.

VII. MIRACLE.—THE WOMAN WITH AN ISSUE OF BLOOD.—Matt. 9.20-22. Mark, 5.25-34. Luke, 8.43-48.

1—*The Miracle.*

With what was this woman diseased? Ans.—Matt. 9.20. Mark 5.25.

To what extent and effect had she employed physicians? Ans.—Mark 5.26. Luke 8.43.

When she had heard of Jesus what did she do? Ans.—Mark 5.27.

What did she say as she approached Jesus? Ans. Mark 5.28. Matt. 9.21.

What did Jesus say? Ans.—Matt. 9.22. Mark 5.30. Luke 8.45.

What was the reward of her faith and action? Ans. Matt. 9.22. Mark 5.29, 34. Luke 8.44.

When she had touched Jesus what did he perceive? Ans.—Luke 8.46.

For what did he look round about? Ans.—Mark 5.32.

What did the woman do when she saw she was not hid? Ans.—Luke 8.47. Mark 5.33.

What did Jesus then say to her? Ans.—Mark 5.34. Luke 8.48.

2—*Improvement.*

Did the Jews attribute any peculiar virtue to the hem of their garments? Ans.—Num. 15.37-40. Deu. 22.12. Matt. 23.5.

On what other occasion did virtue to heal go out of Jesus? Ans.—Luke 6.19.

VIII. MIRACLE.—THE OPENING THE EYES OF TWO BLIND IN THE HOUSE.—Matt. 9.27-31.

1—*The Miracle.*

What occured as Jesus was departing thence? Ans.—Matt. 9.27.

When did the blind men come to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 9.28.

What did Jesus say to them? Ans.—Matt. 9.28.

Then what did He do and say? Ans.—Matt. 9.29, 30.

What charge did Jesus give them? Ans.—Matt. 9.30.

What did they do when they had departed? Ans.—Matt. 9.31.

IX. MIRACLE.—THE HEALING OF THE PARALYTIC.—Matt. 9.1-8. Mark 2.1-12. Luke 5.17-26.

1—*The Miracle.*

In what city was Jesus at this time? Ans.—Matt. 9.1. Mark 2.1.

When it was reported that He was in the house, what was done? Ans.—Matt. 9.2. Mark 2.2.

Who were sitting by as He taught? Ans.—Luke 5.17.

How great was the multitude that came together? Ans.—Mark 2.2. Luke 5.19.

How did they bring the man sick of the palsy, and how did they get him before Jesus? Ans.—Luke 5.19. Mark 2.3, 4.

When Jesus saw their faith, what did He say? Ans.—Matt. 9.2. Mark 2.5.

What did the Scribes reason and say? Ans.—Matt. 9.3. Mark 2.6, 7.

What did Jesus immediately perceive and say? Ans.—Matt. 9.4. Mark 2.8, 9.

For what reason did he thus speak to the sick of the palsy? Ans.—Matt. 9.6. Mark 2.10, 11.

What did the man then do? Ans.—Matt. 9.6, 7. Mark 2.12.

How did they who saw this, glorify God? Ans. Matt. 9.8. Mark 2.12.

2—*Improvement.*

How may the house in which Jesus performed this miracle have been constructed? Ans.—2 Kings 1.2. Deut. 22.8. Acts 9.37. 2 Kings 4.10. Acts 1.13, and 20.8.

What other examples or precepts have we of forgiveness of sins following outward healing? Ans. John 5.14. James 5.14, 15.

Where else, and when was Jesus accused of blasphemy? Ans.—Matt. 26.65, John 10.36.

What proof of the Divinity of Christ is in the fact that He knew the thoughts of their hearts? Ans.—1 Sam. 16.7. I Chron. 28.9. 2 Chron. 6.30. Jer. 17.10. Phil. 2.6.

May the works of God's servants lead others to glorify Him? Ans.—Matt. 5.16.

LESSON NO. 27.

X. Miracle.—The Cleansing of the Leper. Matt. 8.1-4. Mark 1.40-45. Luke 5.12-16.

1—*The Miracle.*

What did Jesus do in Galilee? Ans.—Mark 1.39.

From what did He come, and who followed Him? Ans.—Matt. 8.1.

In what place was He when the leper came to Him? Ans.—Luke 5.12.

In what manner did the leper come to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 8.2. Mark 1.40. Luke 5.12.

How was Jesus moved, and what did He do? Ans. Mark 1.41. Matt. 8.3. Luke 5.13.

What did Jesus tell him not to do? Ans.—Matt. 8.4. Mark 1.44. Luke 5.14.

To whom did He tell him to show himself, and what did He tell him to do? Ans.—Matt. 8.4. Mark 1.44. Luke 5.14.

But what did the man do when he went out? Ans. Mark 1.45. Luke 5.15.

What was the effect of this publication? Ans. Mark 1.45.

2—*Improvement.*

What was the Jewish law concerning leprosy? Ans.—Lev. 13.44-46.

Was the leprosy curable by man? Ans.—2 Kings 5.7.

What emblems of death was the leper to bear? Ans.—Lev. 13.45. Num. 6.9. Ezek 24.17.

What instruments were only used to cleanse those

defiled through a dead body, and to restore a leper? Ans.—Num. 19.6, 13, 18. Lev. 14,4-7.

In what other respects was the leper treated as one dead? Ans.—Lev. 13.46. Num. 5.2-4. 2 Kings 7.3. Num. 12.14, 15. 2 Chron. 26.21. 2 Kings 15.5.

What testimony did this miracle bear to the Divinity of Christ? Ans.—Matt. 11.5.

XI. Miracle.—The Healing of the Centurion's Servant.—Matt. 8.5-13. Luke 7.1-10.

1—*The Miracle.*

When did Jesus enter into Capernaum? Ans. Luke 7.1.

While there who came to Him? Ans.—Matt. 8.5.

Whom did the Centurion send to Jesus? Ans. Luke 7.3.

What did the Centurion and the elders of the Jews say to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 8.6. Luke 7.3, 4.

By what reasons did the elders of the Jews endeavor to prompt Jesus? Ans.—Luke 7.4, 5.

What did Jesus say to the Centurion? Ans.—Matt. 8.7.

What occured when they were not far from the house? Ans.—Luke 7.6. Matt. 8.8.

What did the Centurion say of his own authority? Ans.—Matt. 8.9. Luke 7.8.

What is said of Jesus when He heard this? Ans. Matt. 8.10. Luke 7.9.

What did Jesus then say? Ans.—Matt. 8.11. 12.

What did Jesus then say to the Centurion? Ans. Matt. 8.13.

What did they who were sent find when they returned? Ans.—Luke 7.10. Matt. 8.13.

2—*Improvement.*

What other examples have we of an exchange of persons in historical narrations? Ans.—Mark 10.35. Matt. 20.20.

What other Centurion afterward had faith in Jesus? Ans.—Acts 10.1.

How much greater was the authority and dominion of Christ than that of Cæsar? Ans.—Col. 1.16, 17.

LESSON NO. 28.

XII. Miracle. The Demoniac in the Synagogue of Capernaum.—Mark 1.23-26, Luke 4.33-36.

1—*The Miracle.*

What did the man in the Synagogue possess? Ans. Mark 1.23, Luke 4.33.

How did he cry out and what did he say? Ans. Mark 1.24. Luke 4.33, 34.

Whom did the demon say Jesus was? Ans.—Mark 1.24, Luke 4.34.

How did Jesus rebuke the demon? Ans.—Mark 1.25, Luke 4 35.

What did the demon then do? Ans.—Mark 1.26, Luke 4 35.

What did the people say and do? Ans.—Mark 1.27, 28, Luke 4.36, 37.

2—*Improvement.*

Would Christ or his Apostles accept the testimony of demons? Ans.—Acts 16.16-18.

What might have been the result of accepting the testimony of demons? Ans.—Mark 3 11, 22.

Did other unclean spirits cry with a loud voice when they came out? Ans.—Acts 8.7.

Does the Devil seek to destroy whom he can not keep? Ans.—Mark 9.26.

XIII. Miracle. The Healing of Simon's Wife's Mother.—Matt. 8.14-17, Mark 1.29-31, Luke 4.38-39.

1—*The Miracle.*

When Jesus went out of the Synagogue into whose house did he enter? Ans.—Matt 8.14, Mark 1.29, Luke 4.38.

Of whom did they quickly tell him? Ans.—Mark 1.30, Luke 4.38.

Of what was Simon's wife's mother sick? Ans, Matt. 8.14, Luke 4.38.

How did Jesus cure the fever? Ans.—Matt. 8.15, Mark 1.31, Luke 4.39.

What did she do after the fever left her? Ans. Matt. 8.15, Mark 1.31.

XIV. MIRACLE. THE RAISING OF THE WIDOW'S SON. Luke 7.11-16.

1—*The Miracle.*

Into what city did Jesus go at this time and who went with him? Ans.—Luke 7.11.

When He came nigh the gate of the city who was carried out? Ans.—Luke 7.12.

Who accompanied the widow? Ans.—Luke 7.12.

What did the Lord say when he saw her? Ans. Luke 7.13.

What then did the Lord do and say? Ans.—Luke 7.14.

What did he that was dead do? Ans.—Luke 7.15.

What did the Savior then do with him? Ans. Luke 7.15.

What came on all who saw it and what did they do? Ans.—Luke 7.16.

2—*Improvement.*

Into what proverb had the bitterness of the mourning for an only son passed? Ans.—Jer. 6.26, Zech. 12.10, Amos 8.10.

What miracles of the Old Testament may be compared with this? Ans.—1 Kings 17.23, 2 Kings 32-37.

When, by the resurrection power of Jesus, shall all weeping cease? Ans.—Rev. 20.12, 13, 21.4.

LESSON NO. 29.

XV. MIRACLE. THE HEALING OF THE IMPOTENT MAN AT BETHESDA.—John 5.1-16.

1—*The Miracle.*

What was there after this and where did Jesus go? Ans.—John 5.1.

What is there at Jerusalem? Ans.—John 5.2.

Who lay in the porches of this pool? Ans.—John 5.3.

Why did the multitude thus wait? Ans.—John 5.4.

What certain man was there? Ans.—John 5.5.

When did Jesus speak to him and what did he say? Ans.—John 5.6.

What answer did the impotent man make? Ans. John 5.7.

What did Jesus then say to him? Ans.—John 5.8.

What immediately followed this? Ans.—John 5.9.

What did the Jews say to him who was cured? Ans.—John 5.10.

What answer did he give them? Ans.—John 5.11.

What inquiry did they then make of him? Ans. John 5.12.

Did he who was healed know who it was? Ans. John 5.13.

Where did Jesus afterward find him? Ans.—John 5.14.

What did Jesus then tell him? Ans.—John 5.14.

What did the man depart and do? Ans.—John 5.25.

What did the Jews do because of this? Ans.—John 5.16.

2—*Improvement.*

What other impotent man was healed in the name of Jesus? Ans.—Acts 3.2-8.

Where else does John refer to the heads of the Jewish nation by the phrase "*the Jews*"? Ans.—John 1.19, 7.1, 9.22, 18.12, 14.

What was the Mosaic Law concerning the Sabbath? Ans.—Exod. 23.12, 31.13-17, 35.2, 3, Num. 15.32-36, Neh. 13.15-22.

What did Jesus teach with regard to the Sabbath? Ans.—Luke 6.5, 9, 13.15, 16, Mark 2 25-28.

XVI. Miracle. The Miraculous Feeding of Five Thousand.—Matt. 14.15-21, Mark 6.35-44, Luke 9.12-17, John 6.5-14.

1—*The Miracle.*

When Jesus saw the multitude coming to him what did he say to Philip? Ans.—John 6.5.

For what purpose did He say this to Philip? Ans. John 6.6.

What did Philip answer and say? Ans.—John 6.7.

Who was Andrew? Ans. John 6,8.

What did Andrew say to Jesus? Ans.—John 6.9.

What did Jesus then tell them to do? Ans.—John 6.10, Matt. 14.19, Mark 6.39, Luke 9.14.

At what time of the day was this? Ans.—Matt. 14.15, Mark 6.35, Luke 9.12.

Who and how many came to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 14-15, Mark 6.35, Luke 9.12.

What did the disciples say when they came to him? Ans.—Matt. 14.15, Luke 9.12.

But what did Jesus say to them? Ans.—Luke 9.13, Mark 6.37, Matt. 14.16.

What did they then say to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 14.17, Mark 6.37, Luke 9.13, John 6.9.

How and where did the multitude sit down? Ans. Matt. 14.19, Mark 6.39, 40, Luke 9.14.

What did Jesus do when he had received the loaves and fishes? Ans.—Matt. 14.19, Mark 6.41, Luke 9.16, John 6.11.

How did he distribute the loaves and fishes? Ans. John 6.11.

How much did the multitude eat? Ans.—Matt. 14.20, Mark 6.42.

When they had eaten what did Jesus command his disciples to do? Ans.—John 6.12.

How much did the disciples gather? Ans.—Matt. 14.20, Mark 6.43, John 6.13.

What did the men say who saw this miracle? Ans. John 6.14.

How many were thus miraculously fed? Ans. Matt. 14.21, Mark 6.44.

2—*Improvement.*

What miracle did Elisha perform by which many were fed? Ans.—2 Kings 4.43, 44.

What miracle did Elijah perform involving the same pawer? Ans.—I Kings 27.8-17.

What Scripture example is there of that which was scattered being increased? Ans.—2 Kings 4.1-7, Pro. 11.24.

LESSON NO. 30.

XVII. Miracle. The Walking on the Sea.—Matt. 14.22-33, Mark 6.45-52, John 6.14-21.

1—*The Miracle.*

What did Jesus now perceive and what did he do? Ans.—John 6.15.

When did His disciples go down to the sea? Ans. John 6.16.

What did He constrain his disciples to do? Ans. Matt. 14.22, Mark 6.45.

What time was it when they entered into the ship? Ans.—John 6.17.

Where was Jesus at this time? Ans.—John 6.17, Matt. 14.23.

Where was the ship at this time? Ans.—Matt. 14.24, Mark 6.47.

What is said of the wind and the waves? Ans. Matt. 14.24, Mark 6.48, John 6.18.

What did Jesus see them doing while he was on the land? Ans.—Mark 6.48.

At what time did Jesus go to them and how? Ans. Matt. 14.25, Mark 6.48.

How far had they rowed when they saw Jesus walking on the sea? Ans.—John 6.19.

When they saw Him what did they say and do? Ans.—Matt. 14.26, Mark 6.49, 50, John 6.19.

What would He have done but for this crying out? Ans.—Mark 6.48.

What did he immediately say to them? Ans. Mark 6.50, Matt. 14.27, John 6.20.

What did Peter say to Him? Ans.—Matt. 14.28.

Then what did Jesus say to him? Ans.—Matt. 14.29.

When Peter came out of the ship what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 14.29.

What occurred as he walked to go to Jesus? Ans. Matt. 14.30.

Then what did Jesus immediately do and say? Ans.—Matt. 14.31.

When did the wind cease? Ans.—Matt. 14.32, Mark 6.51, John 6.21.

What did they who were in the ship then do and say? Ans.—Matt. 14.33.

To what extent were they astonished at this? Ans. Mark 6.51.

2—*Improvement.*

What allusions have we to the Lord's walking on and having power over the sea? Ans.—Psa. 77.19, Hab. 3.15, Job 9.8, Psa. 74.13, 14, Job 38.16, 17.

How may we understand that the Lord saw them at so great a distance? Ans.—Exod. 3.7.

XVIII. Miracle. The Opening the Eyes of One Born Blind.—John 9.

1—*The Miracle.*

Whom did Jesus see as he passed by? Ans.—John 9.1.

What question did his disciples ask him? Ans. John 9.2.

What answer did Jesus give them? Ans.—John 9.3, 4, 5.

What did He do when he had thus spoken? Ans. John 9.6.

What did He tell the blind man to do? Ans.—John 9.7.

What followed the man's obedience? Ans.—John 9.7.

What did the neighbors and others say? Ans. John 9.8, 9.

Therefore what did they say to him? Ans.—John 9.10.

What did he, answering, say to them? Ans.—John 9.11.

What more was then said? Ans.—John 9.12.

To whom did they bring him who was before blind? Ans.—John 9.13.

On what day was his sight restored? Ans.—John 9.14.

Then what did the Pharisees again ask? Ans. John 9.15.

Therefore what did some of the Pharisees say? Ans.—John 9.16.

What did they say to the man again? Ans.—John 9.17.

What convinced the Jews that the man was born blind? Ans.—John 9.18-20.

Whom did his parents tell them to ask, and why? Ans.—John 9.21.

Why did his parents speak these words? Ans. John 9.22, 23.

When they again called the man what did they tell him? Ans.—John 9.24, 25.

What then did they say and what answer receive? Ans.—John 9.26, 27.

Then what did they say and do? Ans.—John 9 28, 29.

What answer did the man that was born blind make to this? Ans.—John 9.30-33.

What did they then say and do? Ans.—John 9.34.

What did Jesus hear and do and say? Ans.—John 9.35.

What did he ask and what answer did Jesus give? Ans.--John 9.36, 37.

What did the man then say and do? Ans.—John 9.38.

For what purpose did Jesus say He came into the world? Ans.—John 9.39.

What did some of the Pharisees say and what answer did they receive? Ans.—John 9.40, 41.

2—*Improvement.*

Does sin and disease sometimes abound that God may have glory? Ans.--John 11.4, Rom. 5.20, 9.17, 11.25, 32, 33.

Does God hear sinners? Ans.--Isa. 1.15, 59.12, Pro. 1.28, 15.8, 28.9, Psa. 1.16, 66.18, 109.7, Job 27.9, 35.13, Jer. 14.12, Mic. 3.4.

LESSON NO. 31.

XIX. MIRACLE. THE RESTORING OF THE MAN WITH A WITHERED HAND.—Matt. 12.9-13, Mark 3.1-5, Luke 6.6-11.

1—*The Miracle.*

On what day did Jesus enter into the synagogue? Ans.—Luke 6.6.

Whom did Jesus find there, and how was he afflicted? Ans.—Luke 6.6, Mark 3.1, Matt. 12.10.

Who watched Him, and for what did they watch Him? Ans.—Luke 6.7, Mark 3.2.

What did Jesus know of them? Ans.—Luke 6.8.

What question did they ask Him? Ans.—Matt. 12.10.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—Matt. 12.11. 12.

What did he say to the man with the withered hand? Ans.—Mark 3.3, Luke 6.8, Matt. 12.13.

When the man stood in their midst what did Jesus say? Ans.—Mark 3.3, Luke 6.9.

Did any one make an answer to this question? Ans.—Mark 3 4.

How did Jesus look round on them? Ans.—Mark 3.5.

What did Jesus then say to the man with the withered hand? Ans.—Matt. 12.13, Mark 3.5, Luke 6.10.

With what were they who saw this filled, and what did they do? Ans.—Matt. 12.14, Mark 3.6, Luke 6.11.

When Jesus knew this, what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 12.15, Mark 3.7, Luke 6.12.

2—*Improvement.*

How many miraculous cures on the Sabbath are there recorded? Ans.—*Seven*, viz.: Mark 1.21, 1.29, John 5.9, 9.14, Luke 13.14, 14.1.

Is it probable that more were performed on the Sabbath than these? Ans.—Mark 1.34, John 7,21-23.

What examples have we of the claims of the Sabbath being set aside for a higher interest? Ans.—1 Sam. 21.3, 6, Deut. 23.25, Num. 28.8,9.

On what later occasion did the Pharisees and Herodians combine together to ensnare Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 22.16.

XX. Miracle. The Woman with a Spirit of Infirmity.—Luke 13.10-17.

1—*The Miracle.*

Where was Jesus, and what was he doing at this time? Ans.—Luke 13.10.

What was the condition of the woman that was there? Ans.—Luke 13.11.

What did Jesus do when he saw her? Ans.—Luke 13.12. 13.

What followed the laying of His hand on her? Ans.—Luke 13.13.

What did the ruler of the synagogue say? Ans.—Luke 13.14.

What answer did Jesus make to him? Ans.—Luke 13.15.

Whose daughter was this woman? Ans.—Luke 13.16.

By what had she been bound, and how long? Ans.—Luke 13.16.

What effect had these sayings on His adversaries? Ans.—Luke 13.17.

What did all the people do? Ans.—Luke 13.17.

2—*Improvement.*

Is man to be considered in the sight of God less worthy of care and protection than an ox? Ans.—Psa. 8, 1. Cor. 9.9.

XXI. Miracle. The Healing of the Man with a Dropsy.—Luke 14.1-6.

1—*The Miracle.*

Into whose house did Jesus enter? Ans.—Luke 14.1.

On what day and for what purpose did He enter it? Ans.—Luke 14.1.

What did the Pharisees do while He was there? Ans. -Luke 14.1.

Who was before Him in the house? Ans.—Luke 14.2.

What did Jesus say to the lawyers and Pharisees? Ans.—Luke 14.3.

How did they receive this question? Ans.—Luke 14.4.

What did Jesus then do with the man with the dropsy? Ans.—Luke 14.4.

What did He then say to those who watched Him? Ans.—Luke 14.5.

Could they answer this question? Luke 14.6.

LESSON NO. 32.

XXII. Miracle. The Cleansing of the Ten Lepers.—Luke 17.11-19.

1—*The Miracle.*

Through what did Jesus pass on his way to Jerusalem? Ans.—Luke 17.11.

As He entered a village, who met Him? Ans.—Luke 17.12.

What did the lepers say? Ans.—Luke 17.13.

And when Jesus saw them, what did he say? Ans.—Luke 17.14.

What did one of them do? Ans.—Luke 17.15.

Who was this man? Ans.—Luke 17.16.

What did Jesus say to him who returned? Ans.—Luke 17.17, 18.

What then did Jesus tell him to do? Ans.—Luke 17.19.

To what did Jesus attribute the leper's recovery? Ans.—Luke 17.19.

2—*Improvement.*

What Syrian being healed of leprosy desired God's servant to take a blessing? Ans.—2 Kings 5.15.

How was Naaman healed? Ans.—2 Kings 5.1-14.

XXIII. MIRACLE. THE HEALING OF THE DAUGHTER OF THE SYRO-PHENICIAN WOMAN.—Matt. 15.21-28, Mark 7.24-30.

1—*The Miracle.*

Into what place did Jesus now go? Ans—Matt. 15.21, Mark 7.24.

Did Jesus wish any one to know where he was? Ans.—Mark 7.24.

Did He successfully hide? Ans.—Mark 7 24.

What woman came to Him? Ans.—Matt. 15.22, Mark 7.26.

What did the woman say to Him? Ans.—Matt. 15.22.

With what was her daughter afflicted? Ans.—Matt. 15.22, Mark 7.26.

What effect had her entreaty at first? Ans.—Matt. 15.23.

What then did the disciples do? Ans.—Matt. 15.23.

What did Jesus, answering, say? Matt. 15.24.

What more did Jesus say to her? Ans.—Mark 7.27.

What did she then come and do? Ans.—Matt. 15.25.

What did He say to her? Ans.—Matt. 15.26.

What then did the woman say? Ans.—Matt. 15.27, Mark 7.28.

How did Jesus receive this proof of her faith? Ans.—Matt. 15.28, Mark 7.29.

At what time was her daughter healed? Ans.—Matt. 15.28.

When she came to her house, what did she find? Ans.—Mark 7.30.

2—*Improvement.*

Were there any others than the Jews for whose salvation Jesus came? Ans.—John 10.16, Matt. 10.5, 6, Acts 13.44-49, Rom. 15.8.9, Matt. 8.12.

What Scripture examples are given of extreme contempt involved in the title of dog? Ans.—Matt. 7.6, Phil. 3.2, Rev. 22.15.

LESSON NO. 33.

XXIV. Miracle. The Healing of one Deaf and Dumb.—Mark 7.31-37.

1—*The Miracle.*

Through what did Jesus now pass, and to what? Ans.--Mark 7.31.

Whom did they bring to Him? Ans.--Mark 7.32.

For what did they beseech Jesus? Ans.—Mark 7.32.

What did He then do with, and to the man? Ans.—Mark 7.33.

To what did Jesus look? Ans.—Mark 7.34.

Thus looking, what did He do? Ans.—Mark 7.34.

What did He then say to him? Ans.--Mark 7.34.

What immediately followed this? Ans.—Mark 7.35.

What charge did Jesus give them? Ans.—Mark 7.36

What effect had this change? Ans.--Mark 7.36.

To what extent were they astonished? Ans.--Mark 7.37.

How did they express their astonishment? Ans. Mark 7.37.

2—*Improvement.*

When the Lord had returned from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon unto the Sea of Galilee, did he perform any other miracle than this? Ans.—Matt. 15.30.

What examples are given of Mark's use of Aramic words and their intrepretation? Ans.—Mark 3.17, 5.41, 7.11. 14.36, 15.34.

XXV. Miracle. The Miraculous Feeding of Four Thousand.—Matt. 15.32-39, Mark 8.1-9.

1--*Miracle.*

Having called His disciples, what did Jesus say to them? Ans.—Matt. 15 32, Mark 8.2, 3.

What did the disciples say of this? Ans.--Matt. 15.33, Mark 8.4.

What then did Jesus ask them? Ans.—Matt. 15.34, Mark 8.5.

How many loaves had they, and what beside? Ans.--Matt. 15.34, Mark 8.5.

What did Jesus command the multitude to do? Ans.—Matt. i5.35, Mark 8.6.

What did He do before He gave it to the disciples? Ans.—15.36, Mark 8.6.

What did He do with the fishes? Ans.—Mark 8.7.

When they had eaten, how much was taken up? Ans.—Matt. 15.37, Mark 8.8.

How many had eaten? Ans.—Matt. 15.38, Mark 8.9.

When Jesus had sent the multitude away, what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 15.39.

2—*Improvement.*

What Old Testament examples are given of the Lord's providing for his people? Ans.—Exod. 17.1-7, 16.13. Num. 11.21, 22.

What examples are given of confidence derived from God's former dealings? Ans.—1 Sam. 17.34-37, 2 Chron. 16.7, 8.

XXVI. Miracle. The Opening of the Eyes of one Blind at Bethsaida.—Mark 8.22-26.

1—*The Miracle.*

To what place did Jesus come? Ans.—Mark 8.22.

Whom did they bring to Him? Ans.—Mark 8.22.

What did they beseech Him to do? Ans.—Mark 8.22.

What did he then do with the blind man? Ans.—Mark 8.23.

How did Jesus proceed to open his eyes? Ans.--Mark 8.23.

When He had done this, what did He ask him? Ans.—Mark 8.23.

What did the man that was blind say? Ans.—Mark 8.25.

To what did Jesus send him? Ans.—Mark 8.26.

In sending him what did He say to him? Ans.—Mark 8.26.

LESSON NO. 34.

XXVII. Miracle. The Healing of the Lunatic Child.—Matt. 17.14-21, Mark 9.14-29, Luke 9.37-42.

1—*The Miracle.*

When did the multitude meet Jesus? Ans.—Luke 9.37, Mark 9.14.

Who questioned with His disciples? Ans.—Mark 9.14.

In what manner did a certain man approach Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 17.14.

What did the people do when they saw Him? Ans. Mark 9.15.

What did this man say to Him? Ans.—Matt. 17.15, Mark 9.17, Luke 9.38.

In what way was the man's son afflicted? Ans. Matt. 7.15, Mark 9.17, 18, Luke 9.39.

What question did Jesus ask the father of the lunatic? Ans.—Mark 9.21.

To whom had he brought his child? Ans.—Matt. 17.16, Mark 9.18.

What did Jesus then say? Ans.—Matt. 17.17, Mark 9.19.

When they were bringing the child to Jesus what occurred? Ans.—Mark 9.20, Luke 9.42.

When he was brought what did Jesus do? Ans. Matt 17.18, Mark 9.25.

What did Jesus say of belief? Ans.—Mark 9.23.

What did the father do when he heard this? Ans. Mark 9.24.

After the exorcism in what condition was the son left? A.—Mark 9.26.

When he was supposed to be dead what did Jesus do? Ans.—Mark 9.27.

At what were the people amazed? Ans.—Luke 9.43.

What did Jesus say to his disciples? Ans.—Luke 9,44.

Did the disciples understand that saying? Ans. Luke 9.45.

When they had come into the house what did the disciples ask Jesus? Ans.—Mark 9.28.

What answer did they receive? Ans.—Matt. 17.20, Mark 9.29.

2—*Improvement.*

In what may the temporary advantage gained by the enemy while Christ was on the Mount of Transfiguration be compared to that gained while Moses and Joshua were on the mount? Ans.—Exod. 32, and 34.30, 2 Cor. 3.18.

Is faith set in other cases as the condition of healing? Ans.—Matt. 15.22-28.

What examples are there of reviving power conveyed by the same channel? Ans.—Dan. 10.8, 9, Rev. 1.17, Matt. 17.6-8.

Are there different orders of evil spirits? Ans. Matt. 12.45, Eph. 6.12.

What further reference is there to the power of faith? Ans.—Luke 17.6, 1 Cor. 13.2.

XXVIII. Miracle. The Stater in the Fish's Mouth.—Matt. 17.24-27.

1—*The Miracle.*

To what city had they come? Ans.—Matt. 17.24.

Who then came to Peter and what did they say? Ans.—Matt. 17.24.

What answer did Peter give? Ans.—Matt. 17.27.

When they came into the house what did Jesus do and say? Ans.—Matt. 17.25.

What was Peter's answer to this question? Ans. Matt. 17.26.

What more did Jesus then say? Ans.—Matt. 17.26.

For what reason would Jesus pay tribute? Ans. Matt. 17.27.

How did he tell Peter to procure the money? Ans. Matt. 17.27.

2—*Improvement.*

What amount were the Israelites to pay to the service of the Tabernacle and Temple? Ans.—Ex. 30.11-16.

With whom are the kings of the earth here contrasted? Ans.—Psa. 2.2.

Does the animal creation subserve the will of God? Ans.—1 Kings 33.24, 20.36, Amos 9.3.

LESSON NO. 35.

XXIX. Miracle. The Raising of Lazarus.—John 11.1-54.

1—*The Miracle.*

Of what place was Lazarus? Ans.—John 11.1.

Who were his sisters? Ans.—John 11.2, 3.

What word did his sisters send to the Lord? Ans. John 11.3.

What did Jesus say when he heard that? Ans. John 11.4.

Whom did Jesus love? Ans.—John 11.5.

How long did He remain where he was after he heard that Lazarus was sick? Ans.—John 11.6.

What did He say to his disciples after that? Ans. John 11.7.

What did His disciples say to him? Ans.—John 11.8.

What answer did they receive? Ans.—John 11.9, 10.

What did Jesus say after saying this? Ans.—John 11.11.

What did the disciples think of this? Ans.—John 11.12.

Of what did Jesus speak and of what did they think he spoke? Ans.—John 11.13.

What did he then plainly say? Ans.—John 11.14.

Of what did He say he was glad? Ans.—John 11.15.

What did Thomas say to his fellow disciples? Ans. John 11.16.

What did Jesus find when he came? Ans.—John 11.17.

How nigh was Bethany to Jerusalem? Ans.—John 11.18.

Who came to comfort Martha and Mary? Ans. John 11.19.

What did Martha and Mary do when they heard that Jesus was coming? Ans.—John 11.20.

What did Martha say to Jesus? Ans.—John 11.21, 22.

What then did Jesus say to her? Ans.—John 11.23.

When did she think that this would be? Ans. John 11.24.

What answer did Jesus give to this? Ans.—John 11.25, 26.

Then what did she say to Jesus? Ans.—John 11.27.

When she had so said what did she do? Ans. John 11.28.

Did Mary come to Jesus? Ans.—John 11.29.

Where was Jesus at this time? Ans.—John 11.30.

What did the Jews who were in the house think and do? Ans.—John 11.31.

What did Mary say and do when she came where Jesus was? Ans—John 11.32.

When Jesus saw the weeping what did he do? Ans.—John 11.33, 34.

What did they say to the Lord? Ans.—John 11.34.

What did He do? Ans.—John 11.35.

Then what did the Jews say? Ans.—John 11.36, 37.

What did Jesus then again do? Ans.—John 11.38.

What was the character of the grave? Ans.—John 11.38.

Having come to the grave what did Jesus say? Ans.—John 11.39.

What did Martha then say to the Lord? Ans. John 11.39.

Of what did Jesus then remind her? Ans.—John 11.40.

Then what did they do? Ans.—John 11.41.

What did Jesus then do? Ans.—John 11.41, 42.

What did He do when he had thus spoken? Ans. John 11.43.

When Jesus had thus cried what is said of Lazarus? Ans.—John 11.44.

What effect had this on many of the Jews? Ans. John 11.45.

But what did some of them do? Ans.—John 11.46.

2—*Improvement.*

Is sleep often used as the image of death? Ans. Matt. 27.52, Acts 7.60, 13.36, 1 Cor. 7.39, 11.30, 1 Thess. 4.13, 14, 15. 2 Peter 3.4.

Was Thomas generally given to doubting and despondency? Ans.—John 14.5, 20.24, 25.

What further assurance have we of life and a resurrection in and through Jesus Christ? Ans.—1 Cor. 15 25, 26, John 5,26, 6.39, 40, 44, 54, Rev. 1 18, Col. 3.4.

What further evidence have we of the sympathy of Christ? Ans.—Heb. 2.17, Mark 7 34, Eph. 3.19, Matt. 26.29, 38, 39, Luke 10.21, Matt. 27.46, Rom. 15.3.

Where were the Jewish tombs located generally and how were they constructed? Ans.—Luke 7.12, Gen. 33.9, Isa. 22.16, Matt. 27.60, John 19.41, Gen. 35.18, 19, 2 Kings 21.18, Mark 16.3.

LESSON NO. 36.

XXX. Miracle. The Opening of the Eyes of Two Blind Men near Jericho.—Matt. 20.29-34, Mark 10.46-52, Luke 18.35-43.

1—*The Miracle.*

Who followed them out of Jericho? Ans.—Matt. 20.29, Mark 10.46.

Who sat by the wayside? Ans.—Matt. 20.30.

What was the name of one of them? Ans.—Mark 10.46.

When he heard the multitude what did he ask? Ans.—Luke 18.36.

What did they tell him? Ans.—Luke 18.37.

When he heard who it was what did he do? Ans. Matt. 20.30, Mark 10.47, Luke 18.38.

What did the multitude then do? Ans.—Matt. 20.31, Mark 10.48, Luke 18.39.

What effect did this have on the blind? Ans.—Matt. 20.31, Mark 10.48, Luke 18.39.

What did Jesus then do? Ans.—Matt. 20.32, Mark 10 49, Luke 18.40.

What did the blind man say to him? Ans.—Matt. 20.33, Mark 10.51, Luke 18 41.

What did Jesus proceed to do? Ans.—Matt. 20.34, Mark 10.52, Luke 18.42.

What did Jesus say had healed the blind? Ans. Mark 10.52, Luke 18.42.

What did the blind do after the reception of sight? Ans.—Matt. 20.34, Mark 10.52, Luke 18.43.

What did the people do when they saw it? Ans. Luke 18.43.

2—*Improvement.*

Why is it that Christ is called the son of David? Ans.—Matt. 9.27, 15.22, 21.9, Mark 12.35-37, Rom. 1.3, 2 Tim. 2.8, Rev. 5.5, 22.16, Luke 1.27, 69, 2.4, Matt. 1.

What should men lay aside and sacrifice that they may come speedily to Christ? Ans.—Mark 10.50, Matt. 13.44-46, Phil. 3.7.

XXXI. Miracle. The Withering of the Fruitless Fig-tree.—Matt. 21.17-22, Mark 11.12-14, 20-24.

1—*The Miracle.*

To what place did Jesus retire for the night? Ans. Matt. 21.17.

When and in what condition did He return? Ans. Matt. 21.18.

What did He see in the way and what did he do? Ans.—Matt. 21.19.

For what purpose did he come to the fig-tree? Ans.—Mark 11.13.

What did the disciples say when they saw it? Ans. Matt. 21.20.

What did the disciples hear Him say? Ans.—Mark 11.14.

When did they again see the tree and in what condition was it? Ans.—Mark 11.20.

Who called the saying of Jesus to memory and what did he say? Ans.—Mark 11.21.

What did Jesus then answering say? Ans.—Mark 11.22, 23, 24, Matt. 21.21.

2—*Improvement.*

Was this the only miracle of judgment Jesus ever performed?

When is the tree to be subjected to a curse? Ans. Luke 13.6-9.

Where in the Old Testament is this symbol found? Ans.—Hos. 9.10, Joel 1.7.

Who sought by fig leaves to hide his sinfulness? Ans.—Gen. 3.7.

What is indicated in a general way by the budding fig-tree? Ans.—Matt. 24.32, 33.

LESSON NO. 37.

XXXII. Miracle. The Healing of Malchus' Ear. —Matt. 26.51, Mark 14.47, Luke 22.49-51, John 18.10.

1—*Miracle.*

What did they who were about Jesus say to him? Ans.—Luke 22.49.

What did one of them do? Ans.—Luke 22.50, John 18.10.

What did Jesus answering say? Ans.—Luke 22.51, John 18.11.

How did he proceed to heal him? Ans.—Luke 22.51.

Who had come to Jesus? Ans.—Luke 22.52.

What did He say to them? Ans.—Luke 22.52, 53.

2—*Improvement.*

What law was given with reference to the shedding of blood? Ans.—Gen. 9.16, Rev. 13.10.

What force might have been summoned to defend Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 26.53.

Where else is the cup of suffering mentioned? Ans.--Matt. 20.22, 23, 26.39.

Where is the cup of God's anger mentioned? Ans.--Isa. 51.17, 22, Psa. 11.6, 75.8, Jer. 25.15, 17, 49.12, Sam. 4.21, Rev. 14.10, 16,19.

XXXIII. Miracle. Second Miraculous Draft of Fishes.—John 21.1-23.

1—*The Miracle.*

When and where did Jesus again show himself to his disciples? Ans.—John 21.1.

Who were together at this time and place? Ans.--John 21.2.

What did Simon Peter say to them? Ans.—21.3.

What was the result of the effort? Ans.—John 21.3.

When did Jesus stand on the shore? Ans.—John 21.4.

Did the disciples know who it was? Ans.—John 21.4.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—John 21.5.

What answer did they make and what did He tell them to do? Ans.—John 21.5, 6.

What did this cause one of them to say? Ans.—John 21.7.

What did Simon Peter do when he heard this? Ans.—John 21.7.

What did the other disciples do? Ans.—John 21.8.

What did they see when they were come to land? Ans.—John 21.9.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.--John 21.10.

What did Simon Peter then do? Ans.—John 21.11.

Did any of the disciples inquire whom he was? Ans.—John 21.12.

What did Jesus proceed to do? Ans.—John 12.13.

2--*Improvement.*

Where is the right hand presented as that which is most valuable? Ans.—Matt. 25.33, 5.29,30, Zech. 11.17, 4.4, 6, Hos. 11.12, Gen. 48.17, 1 Kings 2.19, Acts 7.55.

How many times had Jesus shown himself to his disciples since he had risen? Ans.--John 21.14.

When they had dined, what did He say to Simon Peter? Ans.--John 21.15-17.

How did Jesus signify to him by what death he should glorify God? Ans.--John 21.18.

What did He say when He had spoken this? Ans.--John 21.19.

Being turned about, whom did Peter see? Ans.--John 21.20.

Seeing him, what did Peter say to Jesus? Ans.--John 21.21.

What saying then went abroad? Ans.--John 21.23.

Who testifies to these things? Ans.—John 21.24.

Does the Lord sometimes show beforehand the sufferings of his people? Ans.—Ezek. 3.25, Acts 21.11.

Where is girding ourself the sign and figure of promptness and activity? Exod. 12.11, Luke 12.35, 1. Peter 1.13, Eph. 6.14.

LESSON NO. 38.

The Confession of Faith in Christ.

1.—*The Confession.*

What is the importance of the confession? Ans.—Matt. 10.32, Rom. 10.9, 10.

Who of the disciples of Christ first made the confession? Ans.—Matt. 16.16.

When did Peter again make this confession? Ans.—John 6.69.

Who made the revelation of this truth? Ans.—Matt. 16.17.

When and where was the revelation made? Ans.—Matt. 3.16, 17, Mark 1.11.

On what other occasion was this announcement made? Ans.—Luke 9.35.

Is the honor and glory of Christ contained in the truthfulness of this confession? Ans.—2 Peter 1.16-18.

Who is he who denies that Jesus is the Christ? Ans.—1 John 3.22, 5.10.

How may we know the Spirit that is of God? Ans.—1 John 4.2, 3-15.

What is said of him who confesses that Jesus is the Son of God? Ans.—1 John 4.15.

How is the confession made? Ans.—Rom. 10.10.

What was to be built upon this foundation? Ans.—Matt. 16.18.

Could not some other foundation be laid? Ans.—1 Cor. 3.10.

What guarantee of its stability is given? Ans.—Matt. 16.18. 2 Tim. 2.19.

Are Christians to hold firmly to this confession? Ans.—Heb. 10.23, 4.14.

When did Jesus declare the truthfulness of this confession? Ans.—Matt. 26.63, 64, 1 Tim. 6.13.

What qualification was necessary to make this confession? Ans.—John 20.30, 31, Acts 19.18.

How did Nathaniel make this confession? Ans.—John 1.49.

Why did the parents of him whose sight was restored fear the Jews? Ans.—John 9.22.

Why did not the chief rulers who believed in Christ confess him? Ans.—John 12.42, 43.

When the name of Christ was magnified in Ephesus what did many do? Ans.—Acts 19.18.

In what words did the Eunuch make his confession? Ans.—Acts 8.37.

2—*Improvement.*

What is the meaning of the term *Christ?* Ans.—The Anointed.

What first gave rise to the term Christ? Ans.—The ceremony of anointing kings, priests and

prophets. 1 Kings 19.16, 1 Sam. 24.6, Psa. 105.15, 1 Chron. 16.22.

Was the term ever applied to any only sacred persons? Ans.—Isa. 45.1.

What is the most eminent application of the term Christ? Ans.—Isa. 61.1, Luke 4.18-21, Dan. 9.25, 26.

How did the wicked disregard the sacredness of the person and character of Christ? Ans.—Acts. 4.26, 27.

LESSON NO. 39.

Metaphorical Titles of Christ.

1.—*Christ the Living Bread.*

What did the Jewish fathers eat in the wilderness? Ans.—John 6.31.

How were they supplied with that bread? Ans. Exod 16.13-16, Num. 11.8.

What did the manna taste like? Ans.—Exod. 16.31.

Did Moses give them the true bread from heaven? Ans.—John 6.32.

What is the bread of God? Ans.—John 6.33.

What does that bread give to the world? Ans. John 6.33.

What did they then say to Him? Ans.—John 6.34.

What did Jesus then say to them? Ans.—John 6.35, 48.

Why did the Jews then murmur? Ans.—John 6.41.

Was the manna bread of life? Ans.—John 6.49, 50.

How long shall a man live if he eat of this bread? Ans.—John 6.51, 58.

What is the bread that Jesus gives? Ans.—John 6.51.

On what condition alone can we have life? Ans. John 6.53, 54.

What is the flesh and blood of Jesus Christ? Ans. John 6.55.

In what relation does he dwell who thus eats and drinks? Ans.—John 6.56.

How shall a man live by Christ? Ans.—John 6.57.

What emblems of His body and blood did Jesus choose? Ans.—Matt. 26.26-28, 1 Cor. 11.23-29, Mark 14.22-25, Luke 22.19, 20.

When did the disciples meet to obey this commandment? Ans.—Acts 20.7.

2—*Christ the Light of the World.*

Did Jesus himself claim to be the light of the world? Ans.—John 8.12.

What advantage is there in following Him? Ans. John 8.12.

For what purpose had Jesus come a light into the world? Ans.—John 12.46.

What in Christ was the light of men? Ans.—John 1.4.

Where does the light shine and with what effect? Ans.—John 1.5.

What and for whom is that light? Ans.—John 1.9.

In view of this what did Jesus say? Ans.—John 12.35.

What are they called who believe in that light? Ans.—John 12.36.

What examples are there of their thus being called? Ans.—Eph. 5.8, 1 Thess. 5.5.

What did Simeon say of Christ? Ans.—Luke 2.30-32.

What prophecy represents Christ as the light of the world? Ans.—Mal. 4.2.

Shall this light appear in the New Jerusalem? Ans.—Rev. 21.23, 24, 22.5.

3—*Christ the Good Shepherd.*

Did Jesus claim to be the Good Shepherd? Ans. John 10.11, 14.

What does the good shepherd do for his sheep? Ans.—John 10.11, 15.

What does the hireling do in time of danger? Ans. John 10.12.

Why does the hireling flee? Ans.—John 10.13.

What mutual recognition is there between the Good Shepherd and His sheep? Ans.—John 10.14.

Who is a thief and a robber? Ans.—John 10.1.

Who is the Shepherd of the Sheep? Ans.—John 10.2.

Who openeth to him and what does he do? Ans. John 10.3.

When he has put forth his sheep what does he do? Ans.—John 10.4.

Why will they not follow a stranger? Ans.—John 10.5.

When they did not understand what did Jesus say? Ans.—John 10.7-10.

Had the Good Shepherd any other sheep? Ans. John 10.16.

Why did the Father love Him? Ans.—John 10.17.

Did any man take His life from Him? Ans.—John 10.18.

LESSON NO. 40.

Gethsemane and the Betrayal and Arrest of Christ.

1—*Gethsemane.*

After the supper where did Jesus go? Ans.—Mark 14.26, 32, Luke 22.39, John 18.1.

When He had reached the place what did he say? Ans.—Mark 14.32, Luke 22.40.

Which disciples did He take with him? Ans.—Mark 14.33.

How did He now begin to be? Ans.—Mark 14.33.

To what extent was He sorrowful? Ans.—Mark 14.33, 34.

What charge did He give his disciples? Ans. Mark 14.34.

To what distance did He go from them? Ans. Mark 14.35, Luke 22.41.

For what did Jesus pray? Ans.—Mark 14.35, 36, Luke 22.42.

Why did He pray more earnestly? Ans.—Luke 22.44.

Whose will did He wish should be done? Ans. Mark 14.36, John 4.34 and 5.30.

To whom are all things possible? Ans.—Mark 14.36, Heb. 5.7.

From what source did He receive strength? Ans. Luke 22.43.

When He came back what did he find? Ans.—Mark 14.37.

What did He then say to Peter? Ans.—Mark 14.37.

What charge did He give to Peter? Ans.—Mark 14.38.

What did He say of the Spirit and the flesh? Ans. Mark 14.38.

When He went away again what did he do? Ans. Mark 14.39.

In what condition did He find his disciples when he returned? Ans.—Mark 14.40.

What did He say when he came the third time? Ans.—Mark 14.41, 42.

Did Judas know the garden of Gethsemane. Ans. John 18.2.

2—*The Betrayal.*

What did Jesus before say of his betrayal? Ans. Matt. 26.2.

When did Satan enter into Judas? Ans.—Luke 22.3.

What did Judas then do? Ans.—Matt. 26.14, 15.

How did the chief priests and captains receive Judas and his purpose? Ans.—Mark 14.11, Luke 22.5.

What did they agree to give him? Ans.—Matt. 26.15.

From that time what did he seek to do? Ans. Matt. 26.16, Mark 14.11, Luke 22.6.

When they were eating the passover what did Jesus say to them? Ans.—Matt. 26.21, Mark 14.18, Luke 22.21.

What did the disciples say when they heard this? Ans.—Matt. 26.22, Mark 14.19, Luke 22.23.

What did Jesus say of the man by whom he should be betrayed? Ans.—Matt. 26.24, Mark 14.21, Luke 22.22.

What did Judas then say to Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 26.25.

When did Judas come to accomplish this? Ans. Matt. 26.45, 46, Mark 14.41, 42.

Who came with Judas? Ans.—Matt. 26.47, Mark 14.43, John 18.3.

What sign had Judas given them? Ans.—Matt. 26.48, Mark 14.44.

What did Judas then immediately say and do? Ans.—Matt. 26.49, Mark 14.45, Luke 22.48.

What did Jesus then say? Ans.—Matt. 26.50, Luke 22.48.

What question did Jesus ask them? Ans.—John 18.4.

How did they answer Jesus? Ans.—John 18.5.

What did they then do? Ans.—John 18.6.

What did Jesus again ask them? Ans.—John 18.7.

What did He then say to them? Ans.—John 18.8.

3—*The Arrest.*

What did they then do with Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 26.50, Mark 14.46, Luke 22.54, John 18.12, 13.

What did one who was with Jesus do? Ans.—Matt. 26.51, Mark 14.47, John 18.10.

What did Jesus tell him to do? Ans.—Matt 26.52, John 18.11.

What did Jesus then do? Ans.—Luke 22.51.

What might Jesus have presently called to defend him? Ans.—Matt 25 53.

How many constituted a legion? Ans.—Sometimes 4,200, and sometimes 5,000, but generally 6,000 men.

In that hour what did Jesus say to the multitudes? Ans.—Matt. 26.55, Mark 14.48, 49, Luke 22.52, 53.

Why was all thus done? Ans.—Matt. 26.24, 54, 56.

Who forsook Him and who followed him? Ans. Mark 14.50-52.

LESSON NO. 41.

The Trial of Christ.

I. Christ Before Annas.

When they had bound Jesus, to whose house did they at first send Him? Ans.—John 18.13, 14.

How far was it from Gethsemane to the house of Annas? Ans.—From two thousand three hundred, to two thousand four hundred yards.

What is said concerning Annas? Ans.—John 18.13. Luke 3.2. Acts 4.6.

To whom did Annas then send Jesus? Ans.—Mark 14.54. John 18.24.

How far was it from the house of Annas to the High Priest's Palace? Ans.—From one thousand four hundred, to two thousand one hundred yards. (See City of the Great King, page 84.)

II. Christ Before Caiaphas at Night.

What council had Caiaphas given to the Jews? Ans.—John 18.14, and 11.49 52.

Of what did the High Priest then ask Jesus? Ans. John 18.19.

What answer did Jesus make? Ans.—John 18.20, 21.

Hearing this what did one of the officers do who stood by? Ans.—John 18.22.

What answer did Jesus make? Ans.—John 18.23.

1—*The False Witnesses.*

What did the chief priest's and elders seek against Him? Ans.—Matt. 26.59. Mark 14.55.

How many false witnesses came, and how many testified? Ans.—Matt. 26.60. 61. Mark 14.56, 57.

What did the two testify to? Ans.—Matt. 26.60, 61. Mark 14.58, 59.

What did the High Priest then say? Ans.—Matt. 26.62. Mark 14.60.

When Jesus would not speak what did the High Priest say? Ans.—Matt. 26.63. Mark 14.61.

What did Jesus then say to him? Ans. Matt. 26.-64. Mark 14.62.

2—*Preliminary Condemnation.*

What then did the High Priest do and say? Ans. Matt. 26.65, 66. Mark 14.63, 64.

To what extent did all the council condemn Him? Ans.—Matt. 26.66. Mark 14.64.

3—*The Mocking of the Lord.*

What did they then proceed to do? Ans. Matt. 26.67. Mark 14.65. Luke 22.63, 64.

What did they also say to Him? Ans. Matt. 26.68. Mark 14.65. Luke 22.64, 65.

4—*Peter's Denial of Christ.*

Under what circumstances did Peter first deny Christ? Ans. Matt. 26.69, 70. Mark 14.66-68. Luke 22.54-57. John 18.15-18.

Under what circumstances did he deny Christ the second time? Ans. Matt. 26.70-72. Mark 14.69, 70. Luke 22.58. John 18.25.

Under what circumstances did Peter deny Christ the third time? Ans. Matt. 26.73-75. Mark 14.70-72. Luke 22.59-62. John 18.26, 27.

III. Christ Before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin in the Morning.

When did they take Jesus into their council room? Ans. Matt. 27.1. Mark 15.1. Luke 22.66.

How far was it from the High Priest's Palace to the council room? Ans. From two to four hundred yards.

Having led Him into their council what did they say? Ans Luke 22.67.

What did He say to them? Ans. Luke 22.67-69.

Then what did all the council say? Ans. Luke 22.70.

Answering them what did He say? Ans. Luke 22.70

What then did they who heard this say? Ans. Luke 22.71.

IV. Christ Before Pilate's Bar.

To whom, and to what place did they next lead Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 27.2. Mark 15.1. Luke 23.1. John 18.28.

How far was it from the council room to Pretorium? Ans.--From three hundred and fifty to four hundred yards.

What accusations did they bring against Him? Ans.--Luke 23.2. John 18.30.

What question did Pilate ask Him? Ans.--Matt. 27.11. Mark 15.2. Luke 23.3. John 18.33.

What answer did Jesus make? Ans.--Matt. 27.11. John 18.34.

What did Pilate say to the chief priests and the people? Ans.--Luke 23.4.

What then did they say? Ans.--Luke 23.5.

When Pilate heard of Galilee, what did he ask? Ans.--Luke 23.6.

When he found that Jesus belonged to Herod's jurisdiction, what did he do? Ans.--Luke 23.7.

V. Christ before Herod.

How far was it from Pretorium to Herod's Palace? Ans.--From nine hundred and fifty, to one thousand yards.

Why was Herod glad to see Jesus? Ans.--Luke 23.8.

To what extent and effect did he question Jesus? Ans.--Luke 23.9.

What did the chief priests and scribes do? Ans.--Luke 23.10.

What did Herod with his men of war do? Ans.--Luke 23.11.

VI. Christ before Pilate the Second Time.

Whom did Pilate call together? Ans.---Luke 23.13.

What did he say to them? Ans.--Luke 23.14.

Did Herod find that Jesus had done any thing worthy of death? Ans.--Luke 23.15.

What did Pilate therefore say he would do? Ans. Luke 23.16.

What was the Governor accustomed to do at that feast? Ans.--Matt. 27.15. Luke 23.17.

Whom did they wish to have released? Ans.--Matt. 27.20, 21. Luke 23.18.

What did Pilate then say to them? Ans.--Matt. 27.22.

What did they all say? Ans.--Matt. 27.22, 23.

When Pilate saw that he could accomplish nothing, what did he do? Ans.--Matt. 27.24.

What did all the people say? Ans.--Matt. 27.25. Luke 23.21, 23.

Then what did Pilate do? Ans.--Matt. 27.26. Luke 23.24, 25.

What did the soldier do with Jesus? Ans.--Matt. 27.27, 28. Luke 23.26.

How did they proceed to mock Him? Ans.--Matt. 27.29, 30.

What did they do after they had mocked Him? Ans.--Matt. 27.31-35.

LESSON NO. 42.

The Journey to Calvary, and the Crucifixion.

1—*The Journey.*

To what place did they lead Jesus to crucify Him? Ans.--Luke 23.33. Mark 15.22.

How far was it from the Pretorium to Golgotha? Ans.—From five to six hundred yards.

What did Jesus carry as He went forth? Ans.--John 19.17.

On whom did they afterwards lay His cross? Ans. Matt. 27.32. Mark 15.21. Luke 23.26.

Who were led with Him to be put to death? Ans. Luke 23.32.

Who followed Him, and what did they do? Ans. Luke 23.27.

For whom did Jesus tell them to weep? Ans. Luke 23.28.

What did Jesus tell them they should say in the day of tribulation? Ans.--Luke 23.30.

What reason for this did He suggest? Ans.--Luke 23.31.

What prophecy was fulfilled in this? Ans.--Isa. 53.7.

2—*The Crucifixion.*

When they came to Calvary, what did they give Jesus to drink? Ans.--Matt. 27.34. Mark 15.23.

Would He drink the vinegar and gall? Ans.--Matt. 27.34. Mark 15.23.

Between whom did they crucify Him? Ans.--Mark 15.27. Luke 23.33. John 19.18.

What Scripture was thus fulfilled? Ans.--Mark 15.28.

What did they do with His garments? Ans.--Matt. 27.35. Mark 15.24. John 19.23, 24.

Who stood by the cross? Ans.--John 19.25.

When Jesus saw His mother what did He say? Ans.--John 19.26, 27.

What did they then do? Ans.--Matt. 27.36.

What did Jesus then say? Ans.--Luke 23.34.

At what hour was it when they crucified Him? Ans.--Mark 15.25.

What did they do who passed by? Ans.--Matt. 27.39. Mark 15.29.

What did they say as they passed by? Ans.--Matt. 27.40. Mark 15.29, 30.

What did the chief priests and scribes and elders say? Ans.--Matt. 27.41-43. Mark 15.31, 32.

What did the soldiers also do? Ans.--Luke 23.36, 37.

What did the thieves also do? Ans.--Matt. 27.44. Luke 23.39.

What did the other malefactor say? Ans.--Luke 23.40, 41.

What then did he say to Jesus? Ans.--Luke 23.42.

What answer did Jesus make? Ans.--Luke 23.43.

About what hour was this? Ans.--Luke 23.44. Mark 15.33. Matt. 27.45.

What occured at this time? Ans.--Luke 23.45.

What superscription was written? Ans.--Matt. 27.37. Mark 15.26. Luke 23.38. John 19.19.

What did Jesus do about the ninth hour? Ans. Matt. 27.46. Mark 15.34.

What did some who stood by say? Ans.--Matt. 27.47. Mark 15.35.

Why did Jesus say "I thirst?" Ans.--John 19.28.

What did one of them do? Ans.--Matt. 27.48. Mark 15.36. John 19.29, 30.

What did the rest say? Ans.--Matt. 27.49.

What did Jesus now say? Ans.--John 19.30.

What did Jesus now do? Ans.--Matt. 27.50. Mark 15.37. Luke 23.46.

What occured at this time? Ans.--Matt. 27.51-53. Mark 15.38.

What did the Centurion and others do and say? Ans.--Matt. 27.54. Mark 15.39. Luke 23.47.

What did all the people who came together do? Ans.--Luke 23.48.

What women stood afar off? Ans.--Matt. 57.55, 56. Mark 15·40, 50. Luke 23.49.

Why did the Jews desire to have their legs broken? Ans.--John 19.31.

Then what did the soldiers do? Ans.--John 19.32.

Why did they not brake Jesus legs? Ans.--John 19.33.

What did one of the soldiers then do? Ans.—John 19.34.

What does he do who saw it? Ans.—John 19.35.

Why were these things done? Ans.—John 19.36, 37.

LESSON NO. 43.

THIRD PERIOD.—From the Burial of Christ, to His Resurrection.—Three Days and Three Nights.

The Burial.—Sealing the Sepulcher, and the Resurrection of Christ.

1—*The Burial.*

Who begged the body of Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 27.57, 58. Mark 15.43. Luke 23.50-52. John 19.38.

What Scripture was thus fulfilled? Ans.—Isa. 53.9.

What precaution did Pilate exercise? Ans.—Mark 15.44.

What did Pilate then command? Ans.—Matt. 27.58. Mark 15.45. John 19.38.

What did Joseph do when he had taken the body? Ans.—Matt. 27.59. Mark 15.46. Luke 23.53. John 19.40.

What did Nicodemus bring? Ans.—John 19.40.

In whose tomb was Jesus laid? Ans.—Matt. 27.60.

Where was the Sepulcher? Ans.—John 19.41.

What day was that in which He was buried? Ans.—Luke 23.54. John 19.42.

What did he place at the door of the Sepulcher? Ans.—Matt. 27.60. Mark 15.46.

Who were sitting over against the tomb? Ans. Matt. 27.61. Mark 15.47. Luke 23.55.

What did these women return and do? Ans.—Luke 23.56.

2—*Sealing the Sepulcher.*

Who came to Pilate, and when did they come? Ans.—Matt. 27.62.

Having come, what did they say to him? Ans.—Matt. 27.63.

What did they wish Pilate to command? Ans.—Matt. 27.64.

What reason did they assign for this wish? Ans. Matt. 27.64.

What did Pilate then say to them? Ans.—Matt. 27.65.

What did they then do? Ans.—Matt. 27.66.

3—*The Resurrection.*

When did the women come to the tomb with spices? Ans.—Matt. 28.1. Mark 16.1, 2. Luke 24.1. John 20.1.

What occured as they were going to the tomb? Ans.—Matt. 28.2.

How was the stone rolled from the tomb? Ans. Matt. 28.2.

What did they say among themselves as they came? Ans.—Mark 16.3.

But what did they see when they looked? Ans. Mark 16.4.

What position did the angel at first occupy? Ans. Matt. 28.2.

What is said of his countenance and raiment? Ans.—Matt. 28.3.

To what extent did the keepers of the tomb fear him? Ans.—Matt. 28.4.

What did the angel say to the women? Ans. Matt. 28.5.

What did he say of Jesus? Ans.—Matt. 28 6.

What did he tell them to do? Ans.—Matt. 28.7, 8.

When they entered in what did they see? Ans. Mark 16.5.

What did this angel say to them? Ans.—Mark 16.6.

What did he tell them to do? Ans.—Mark 16.7.

What did they then do? Ans.—Mark 16.8.

What did Mary Magdalene do when she saw that the stone was taken away? Ans.—John 20.2.

What did Peter and the other disciple do? Ans.—John 20.3, 4.

What did he who got there first do? Ans.—John 20.5.

What did Simon Peter do when he came? Ans. John 20.6.

What did Peter see in the Sepulcher? Ans.—John 20.6, 7.

What then did the other disciple do? Ans.—John 20.8, 9.

Where did the disciples then go? Ans.—John 20.10.

Where was Mary at this time? Ans.—John 20.11.

When she looked into the sepulcher what did she see? Ans.—John 20.12.

What question did they ask, and what answer did she give? Ans.—John 20,13.

What Scripture was fulfilled by, and in the resurrection? Ans.—Matt. 12.40. Luke 24.46. Psa. 17.10.

LESSON NO. 44.

FOURTH PERIOD.—From the Resurrection of Christ to His Ascension—Forty Days.

The Appearances.—The Great Commission.—The Ascension of Christ.

I. The Appearances.

1—*The Appearances in Judea, Jerusalem, and at Emmaus.*

By whom was Christ first seen after His resurrection? Ans.—Mark 16.9. John 20.14.

To whom did He next appear? Ans.—Matt. 28.9.

To whom did He make His third appearance? Ans.—Luke 24.34. 1 Cor. 15.5.

By whom, and where was He seen the fourth time? Ans.—Mark 16.12. Luke 24.13-17, 25-31.

To whom did He appear in Jerusalem at evening? Ans.—Mark 16.14. Luke 24.36. John 20.19.

To whom did He make His sixth appearance, eight days after? Ans.—John 24.26-29.

2—*The Appearances in Galilee.*

To whom did He make His seventh appearance? Ans—John 21.1, 2, 7.

Where did He make His eighth appearance, and to whom? Ans.—Matt. 24.16, 17.

To how many did He next appear? Ans.—1 Cor. 15.6.

By whom was He next seen? Ans.—1 Cor. 15.7.

To whom did He make His eleventh appearance? Ans.—1 Cor. 15.7.

3—*Appearances in Jerusalem, and on Mount Olivet, about the time of Pentecost.*

To whom, and where did He make His twelfth appearance? Ans.—Luke 24.50. Acts 1.4, 9, 10.

4—*The Appearance near Damascus.*

To whom, and how did Christ make His thirteenth appearance? Ans.—Acts 9.3, and 22.6; 1 Cor. 15.8.

II. The Great Commission.

When Jesus appeared to the eleven disciples in Galilee, what did He say of His authority? Ans.—Matt. 28.18.

Because of this authority, what did He command them to do? Ans.—Matt. 28.19, 20.

To what extent did He promise to be present with those who labored under this Commission? Ans.—Matt. 28.20.

How many specifications of duty are there in the Commission as given by Matthew, and what are they? Ans.—Two; viz: First, Teaching. Second, Baptizing.

With what words does Mark record this Commission? Ans.—Mark 16.15, 16.

What, and how many specifications are in his record? Ans.—Five; viz: First, Preaching. Second, Believing. Third, Baptizing. Fourth, Salvation. Fifth, Damnation.

With what words does Luke record the Commission? Ans.—Luke 24.46, 47.

What specifications of duty does he record? Ans. Five; viz: First, Preaching. Second, Repentance. Third, Remission of Sins. Fourth, "In Christ's name." Fifth, Beginning at Jerusalem.

With what words does John record the Commission? Ans.—John 20.21-23.

Does John give any additional specifications? Ans. He does not.

Summing the testimonies of all of them, what number, and order, have we? Ans.—First, Teaching, or Preaching. Second, Belief or Faith. Third, Repentance. Fourth, Baptism. Fifth, "Remission of Sins, or Pardon."

By whom did this salvation begin to be preached? Ans.—Heb. 2.3, 4.

By whom was it afterward preached? Ans.—Mark 16.20.

Were the disciples to preach the Commission as soon as it was given to them? Ans.—Luke 24.49; Acts 1.4.

After doing what, was Jesus taken up? Ans.—Acts 1.2.

III. The Ascension.

To what place did Jesus now lead His disciples? Ans.—Luke 24.50.

How long was this after His Resurrection? Ans. Acts 1.3.

What was He doing when He was parted from them? Ans.—Luke 24.50, 51.

What received Him? Ans.—Acts. 1.10.

Having ascended, where did He sit? Ans.—Luke 16.19. Eph. 1.20–22.

What occurred as the disciples looked toward heaven? Ans.—Acts 1.10.

What did they say to the disciples? Ans.—Acts 1.11.

What did the disciples then do? Ans.—Luke 24.52; Acts 1.12.

LESSON NO. 45.

FIFTH PERIOD.—From the Ascension of Christ to the Descent of the Holy Spirit, on the First Pentecost after the Resurrection of Christ—About Ten Days.

1—*The Return to Jerusalem.*

What did the disciples do immediately after Christ's ascension? Ans.—Luke 24.52.

Were they permitted to leave Jerusalem? Ans.—Acts 1.4.

For what were they to wait in Jerusalem? Ans.—Luke 24.49; Acts 1.4.

Had Jesus spoken to them of this power from on high before? Ans.—Acts 1.4.

What was this power, and what had Jesus said of it? Ans.—John 14.16–26, 27; 15.26; 16.7.

When were they to receive power? Ans.—Acts 1.8.

What prophecies required them to begin preaching in the name of Jesus at Jerusalem? Ans.—Psa. 110.2, Isa. 2.2–4, Jocl 2.28–32, Mic. 4.2–4.

Into what was the Spirit to guide the apostles? Ans.—John 16.13.

Into what place in Jerusalem did they enter? Ans.--Luke 24.53.

When they were come in what did they do? Ans.—Luke 1.13.

2—*The Waiting in Jerusalem.*

In what did they engage? Ans.—Luke 24.53, Acts 1.14.

Who were with them there? Ans.—Acts 1.14.

How many were there of them? Ans.--Acts 1.15.

Who stood up in the midst of them to talk? Ans.—Acts 1.15.

To what scripture did Peter refer? Ans.—Psa. 41.9.

How and concerning whom was it spoken? Ans.—Acts 1.16.

With whom was he numbered? Ans.—Acts 1.17.

What did Judas purchase? Ans.—Acts 1.18.

How much did the field cost? Ans.—Matt. 26.15.

How extensively was this known? Ans.—Acts 1.19.

What is that field called? Ans.—Acts 1.19.

What is written concerning it? Ans.--Acts 1.20.

For what did Peter say one must be ordained? Ans.—Acts 1.22.

How long must he have accompanied them? Ans.—Acts 1.21.

With what must his experience begin and with what must it end? Ans.—Acts 1.22.

How many did they then appoint? Ans.—Acts. 1.23.

What were the names of those who were appointed? Ans.—Acts 1.23.

What did they then do? Ans.—Acts 1.24.

For what purpose did they wish one chosen? Ans.—Acts 1.24, 25.

By what did Judas fall? Ans.—Acts 1.25.
To what place did he go? Ans.—Acts 1.25.
What did he then do? Ans.—Acts 1.26.
On whom did the lot fall? Ans.—Acts 1.26.
With whom was Matthias numbered? Ans.—Acts 1.26.

3—*Reception of the Promise.*

Where were they on the day of Pentecost? Ans.—Acts 2.1.
What then suddenly came? Ans.—Acts 2.2.
What did it do? Ans.—Acts 2.2.
What then appeared to them? Ans.—Acts 2.3.
With what were they all filled? Ans.—Acts 2.4.
What did Peter say that this was? Ans.—Acts 2. 14, 16, 21.

ERRATA.

This volume of the Lessons having been carried through press without correction by "author's proof," the compiler is pained to observe errors of the type where literal accuracy is very important. The student should mark at once the following:

Page 7, last paragraph, instead of the words "peculiarities of the writing—arrangements of the manuscript," etc., read these words: "The peculiarities of the writing, the arrangement of the manuscript," etc.

Page 7, foot note, correct the spelling "Tischendorf."

Page 19, second line from bottom, instead of "Prov." read "Psalms."

Page 26, first line of the "Improvement," supply the "s" in "Parables."

Page 27, twenty-fifth line from bottom, supply the word "whom."

Page 46, sixteenth line from bottom, instead of the words "Abraham and Lazarus," read "Dives and Lazarus."

Page 55, fourth line from bottom, for "way," read "may," and in the next line supply the word "be" before the words "compared and illustrated."

Page 68, eighteenth miracle heading, supply "of" in the sentence "The opening of the eyes," etc.

Pages 7, 9, 11, the word "Lesson," in the running title should read "Lessons." The omission of running titles on the right hand pages is attempted to be supplied by Index.

Page 13, instead of the words "Bible Lesson No. 1," read the half title as follows: "Bible Lessons. Lesson No. 1."

It should have been formally stated on the back of the title, that this work is legally copyrighted.

INDEX TO SUBJECTS FOR VOL. I.

PAGE

Translations of the Bible, etc. 6
The First and Second General Divisions of the New Testament 8
The Third and Fourth General Divisions of the New Testament 9
The Periods of the New Testament 11
The Genealogy and Birth of Christ 13
The Character and Ministration of John the Baptist, etc. 14
The Baptism of Jesus 16
The Temptation of Jesus 16
The Characteristics of the Temptation of Jesus... 17

THE PARABLES.

The Sower 18
The Tares 20
The Mustard Seed 22
The Leaven 22
The Hidden Treasure 23
The Pearl of Great Price 24
The Draw-Net 25
The Unmerciful Servant 25
The Laborers in the Vineyard 27
The Two Sons 28
The Wicked Husbandman 29
The Marriage of the King's Son 31
The Ten Virgins 33
The Talents 34
The Seed Growing Secretly 36
The Two Debtors 36
The Good Samaritan 37
The Friend at Midnight 38
The Rich Fool 39
The Barren Fig-tree 40
The Great Supper 40

PAGE
The Lost Sheep 41
The Lost Piece of Money 42
The Prodigal Son 42
The Unjust Steward 45
The Rich Man and Lazarus 46
The Unprofitable Servants 47
The Unjust Judge 48
The Pharisee and the Publican 49
The Pounds 50

THE MIRACLES.

The Definitions of 51
The Miracles of Christ and those of the Old Testament Contrasted 52
The Water made Wine 53
The Healing of the Nobleman's Son 54
The First Miraculous Draft of Fishes 55
The Stilling of the Tempest 56
The Demoniacs in the Country of the Gadarenes 56
The Raising of Jairus' Daughter 57
The Woman with an Issue of Blood 59
The Opening of the Eyes of Two Blind in the House 59
The Healing of the Paralytic 60
The Cleansing of the Leper 61
The Healing of the Centurion's Servant 62
The Demoniac in the Synagogue of Capernaum 63
The Healing of Simon's Wife'e Mother 63
The Raising of the Widow's Son 64
The Healing of the Impotent Man at Bethesda 64
The Walking on the Sea 67
The Opening of the Eyes of one Born Blind 68
The Restoring of the Man with a Withered Hand 70
The Woman with a Spirit of Infirmity 71
The Healing of the Man with a Dropsy 71
The Cleansing of the Ten Lepers 72
The Healing of the Daughter of the Syro-Phenician Woman 73
The Healing of one Deaf and Dumb 74
The Miraculous Feeding of Four Thousand 74
The Opening of the Eyes of one Blind at Bethsaida 75

PAGE
The Healing of the Lunatic 76
The Stater in the Fish's Mouth 77
The Raising of Lazarus 78
The Opening of the Eyes of Two Blind Men near Jericho 80
The Withering of the Fruitless Fig-tree 81
The Healing of Malchus' Ear 82
The Second Miraculous Draft of Fishes 83
The Confession of Faith in Christ 84
The Metaphorical Titles of Christ 86
The Scene in Gethsemane 88
The Betrayal 89
The Arrest 90
The Trial of Christ before Annas 90
The Trial of Christ before Caiaphas at Night 91
The Trial of Christ before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrian in the Morning 92
The Trial of Christ before Pilate's Bar 92
The Trial of Christ before Herod 93
The Trial of Christ before Pilate, the Second Time 93
The Journey to Calvary 94
The Crucifixion 95
The Burial of Christ 96
The Sealing of the Sepulcher 97
The Resurrection of Christ 97
The Appearances of Christ after His Resurrection in Judea, Jerusalem, and at Emmaus 99
The Appearances in Galilee 99
The Appearances in Jerusalem and on the Mount of Olivet, about the time of Pentecost 99
The Appearance near Damascus 100
The Great Commission 100
The Ascension 101
The Disciples Return to Jerusalem 101
The Waiting in Jerusalem 102
The Reception of the Promise 103

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: May 2005

PreservationTechnologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION
111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
(724) 779-2111

BS
605

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 014 328 580 7